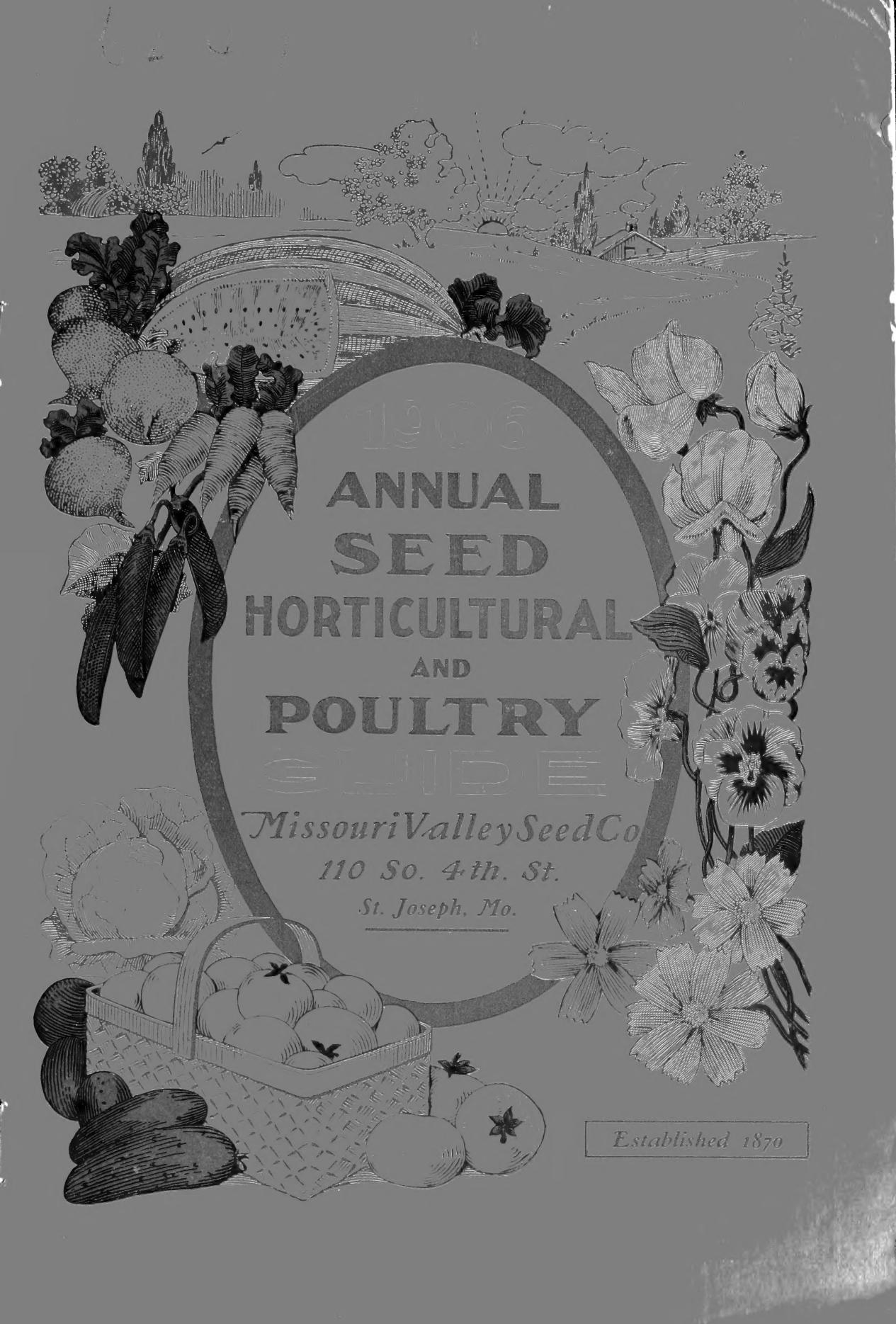


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1906

**ANNUAL
SEED
HORTICULTURAL
AND
POULTRY**

GLIMPSE

Missouri Valley Seed Co.

110 So. 4th. St.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Established 1870

ANNUAL GREETING TO OUR PATRONS

It is with pleasure that we present our annual greeting to our patrons, because we are in better shape than ever to take care of your wants. We do not promise impossible things, but we do promise you reliable seeds and value for your money. To those whom we have not had the pleasure of doing business with, we go forward with good fortune, with no desire in knowing that our day will be one of a long list of customers.

Our seed stock is large and complete, strictly *northern*, *midwest* and *Rocky Mountain*, as to its vitality and true to name.

Our prices are as low as good seed can be sold with a reasonable profit.

We especially call your attention to our Horticultural Department and our different line of Spray Pumps and Insecticides, which are necessary for growing also our Poultry Department, and Featurers, etc. Remember, we can furnish you almost everything from a leg band to an incubator. Our shipping facilities are the best, as we have ten trucks, reaching every section of the country promptly.

We will give as an inducement for each \$1.00 order, fat seeds the worth of seeds, extra boxes, free of charge.

No order is too small for our careful attention; none too large for our capacity.

Helping bring the season of 1900 to be of further service to our old friends and make many new ones.

Very truly yours,

MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO.

P. W. A. DUNCAN, Mgt.

Our References

Missouri Valley Trust Co.,
or any Bank in St. Joseph,
Any Express Company.

WE OFFER YOU

The Very Best Seeds that Can Be Produced

and at as reasonable a price as consistent
with the highest of quality

The Best Is Always the Cheapest

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT ORDERING--Read Carefully

Postage Paid—We deliver, postage paid, to any postoffice in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in packets, ounces and pounds. (Beans, Peas and Corn by measure excepted), when ordered at retail prices.

Postage to Remit—As prices of Beans, Peas and Corn are quoted without postage, it will be necessary to add at the rate of 15c per quart for Beans and Peas, and 10c per quart for Sweet Corn, when ordered sent by mail.

Seeds by Express—When seeds are ordered to be sent by express, an allowance of 8c per pound is made on all Vegetable Seeds, except Beans, Peas and Corn, and the amount may be deducted from remittance.

Freight—Field and Agricultural Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Implements and other bulky or heavy articles can be sent only by express or freight at the purchasers expense, except when noted.

Packing—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to freight depots or express offices. New 2-bushel bags for Field Seeds, etc., 15c each extra.

Remittance—Should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Postal Notes, Drafts on Banks, or Express Money Orders. Where not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and we can use them to advantage.

C. O. D.—We decline to send goods Collect on Delivery, unless a remittance is made on account to guarantee the acceptance.

OUR LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Embraces all the well-known standard varieties, and such of the newer sorts as have proven of value. There are an endless number of new varieties introduced each year, and it is impossible for any one seedsman to give each a place in his catalog. In the following pages we have listed only such varieties as are the best types of the class they represent, and have proven satisfactory in our soils and climate.

ASPARAGUS.

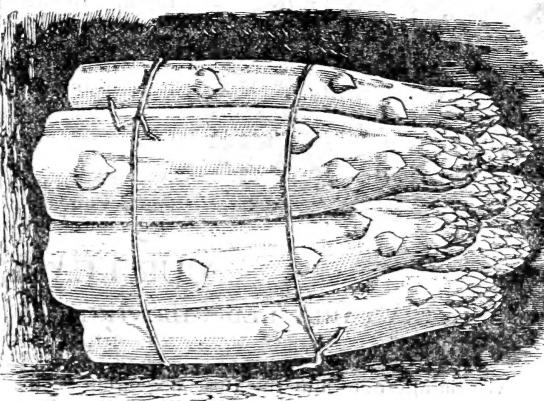
Asparagus is one of the earliest and most profitable of spring vegetables. No family garden should be without its asparagus bed. A bed of about 100 plants will furnish an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. Very productive. Shoots of largest size and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new sort, producing very large thick white shoots, free from any green color. A pure white asparagus of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Strong two-year-old roots. We recommend planting the roots as two years' time is saved by doing so. Roots, per 100, \$1.00; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



BUSH BEANS

Green Pod Varieties

Stringless Green Pod—This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine, that is to say, in 30 to 31 days from germination, which extraordinary maturity for table at once advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so—this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans.

Extra Early Refugee—This is a great improvement on the old and well-known Refugee, as it is a long way earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as six weeks. It is more dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender and of the most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—The standard late pickling variety; matures two weeks later than the extra early kinds; very valuable for pickling.

Early Mohawk—One of the oldest and best-known sorts. It is the hardiest of any of the beans, resisting a slight degree of frost very successfully. The leaves and vine are large, coarse and straggling. It is early and very prolific, with pods of medium quality, broad, flat, nearly straight and very long.

Stringless Green Pod.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Pods are long, flat, straight, green, edible at 30 days from planting.

Longfellow Beans—This new bean has long green pods, is exceedingly prolific, always solid, of delicious flavor, is tender and remarkably early. It matures its crop very regularly and withstands adverse conditions well. A good bean for market or home use.

Extra Early Red Valentine—Pods develop to an edible condition in thirty-two days from germination. Color of pods light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific and quite free from strings, continuing long in edible condition.

Dwarf Horticultural—The best shell bean for fine quality. Much esteemed by all who know it, worthy of a trial.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
Stringless Green Pod	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25
Extra Early Refugee . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1 . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Early Mohawk . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Extra Early Red Valentine . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Long Yellow Six Weeks . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Longfellow . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Dwarf Horticultural . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Navy . . . . .	.05	.15	.25
Prolific Tree . . . . .	.05	.15	.25

Burpee's Bush Lima—The only bush form of the true large Lima. Bushes grow to 18 inches in height and always erect.

Dreer's Bush Lima—The pods are heavy and thick. It is productive and of excellent quality.

Henderson's Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the small Lima pole bean. It is a bean of great merit, the most productive of any.

BUSH LIMA.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
Burpee's Bush Lima	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.35
Henderson's . . . . .	.05	.20	.35
Dreer's Bush Lima . . . . .	.05	.20	.35

OUR LEADERS IN BEANS

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

STRINGLESS GREEN POD

We handle none but the Best Vegetable Seeds. You must have the Best. Do not fail to try our Prolific Black Wax Beans.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax Bush
Beans have very tender pods.

BUSH BEANS.

Wax Podded Varieties.



WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX.

plish red: excellent as a snap bean, and in great favor as a dry shell bean.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. Pods are long, slender, straight and shaped very much like a pencil.

Davis Kidney Wax.—A new variety introduced 1897 season.

It is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney shaped and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in the dry state. The pods are long, mealy, stringless, and of a beautiful yellow color. It stands shipping better than any other, and is one of the best of the wax podded varieties.

BEAN PRICE LIST—Wax Pods.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 30
Currie's Rust Proof Wax.....	10	20	30
Prolific Black Wax.....	10	20	30
Flageolet Wax.....	10	20	30
Golden Wax.....	10	20	30
Improved Golden Wax.....	10	20	30
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	10	20	30
Davis Kidney Wax.....	10	20	30
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.....	10	20	30

Pole or Running Varieties.

Large White Lima. Very productive, of good flavor. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.50.

King of the Garden Lima.—Very large. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.50.

Extra Early Jersey Lima.—Early and productive. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.50.

White Crease Back. Very early. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.50.

Dutch Case Knife. Long green flat pods, early and prolific. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.25.

Dreer's Improved Lima. A late Lima of fine flavor. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife. Exceedingly productive and easily gathered. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.75.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The finest wax pole bean. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.75.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$1.50.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. Qt., 30c.; Pk., \$2.00.

White Runner Bean. Cultivated chiefly for its flowers, though the large, white beans are of fair quality either green shelled or dry. Vines and leaves large and coarse; blossoms in long racemes, large, pure white; pods large, broad, coarse; beans large, kidney-shaped, thick. Pkt., 10c.; Pt., 20c.; Qt., 30c.

Scarlet Runner Bean. Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms, and the beans are lilac-purple, variegated with black. Pkt., 10c.; Pt., 20c.; Qt., 30c.

Do not overlook the Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean. Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. The yield considerably exceeds that of the common Golden Wax, and is equally as early.

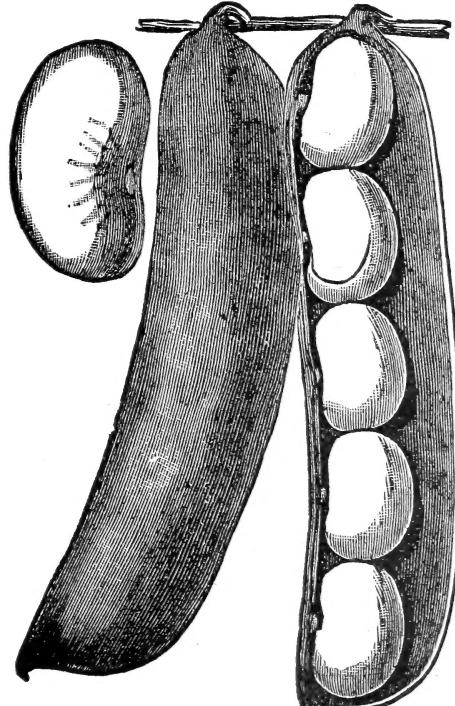
Prolific Black Wax. The old standard Black Wax bush bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked. Do not forget the old meritorious kind when looking over the list, and include this in your orders.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. Seed black; a fine sort. Rust proof, tender thick fleshed pods, early and very productive.

Golden Wax.—The old standard wax sort. It is productive, early, prolific, and on the whole is yet among the best for family use.

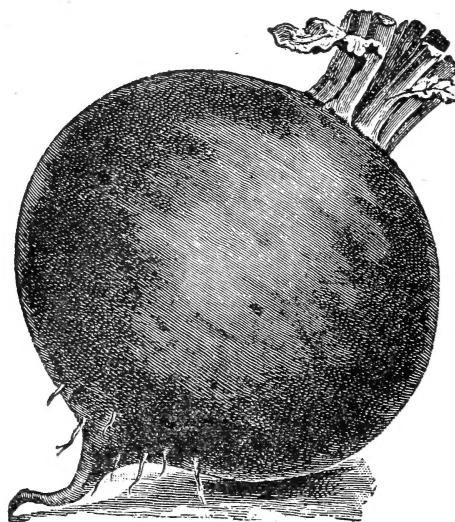
Improved Golden Wax. Rust proof. An improvement on the old Golden Wax. The pod is somewhat round, meaty and entirely rust proof.

Flageolet Wax. A large bush wax variety: seed large, pur-



EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA.

For the home garden there is no better Snap Pole Bean than the Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Don't miss it.



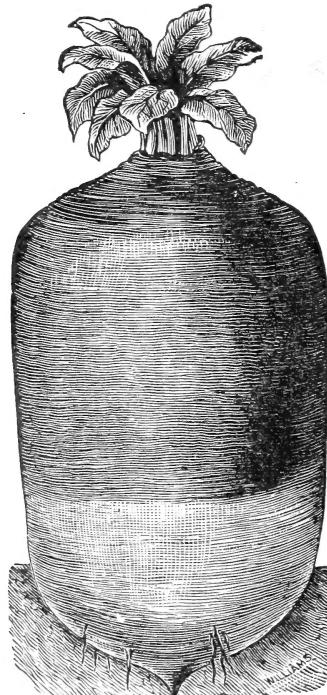
CRIMSON GLOBE.
Turnip shaped, with small tap roots.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.—A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Like Edmand's, but lighter color.

Lentz Turnip.—Of similar size and shape to the Bastian Turnip; top small. Early and profitable.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

A selection from that old market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. A very desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any variety. It is a very rapid grower, and can be sown outside as late as July.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

TABLE BEETS.

Crimson Globe.—This is one of the finest beets yet introduced. Roots are not large, but very handsome. Round, and a clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. We can recommend this beet for bunching, as its color and shape make them quick sellers.

Early Egyptian.—The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent.

Bastians.—An extra early variety, much esteemed by market men East and South. Color light.

Half Long Blood.—One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in the exposed portions.

Long Smooth Blood.—The standard long late sort. Very dark blood-red flesh, quality fine.

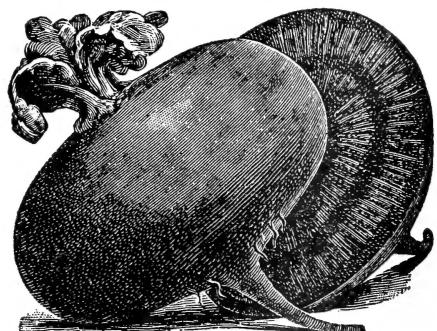
Early Bassano.—A good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, but of lighter color.

Swiss Chard, or Silver.—Used for its leaves.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men.

Improved Blood Turnip.—An improved variety of the Early Blood turnip of deep, blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip.—Quality good, sweet and tender; color deep red; roots are



CROSBY EGYPTIAN.

CATTLE BEETS OR MANGELS.

Long Red.—A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh white and rose colored.

Yellow Globe.—Globular shaped roots. More productive than Long Red in shallow soil. Very nutritious and a good keeper.

Golden Tankard.—Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequalled for feeding stock.

Orange Globe.—We think this one of the best varieties of mangel wurzel grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green; roots medium sized, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small tap and few side roots; color of skin deep orange yellow; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest.

SUGAR BEETS.

Five Pounds Will Sow One Acre.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar.—In general the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre, and containing from 16 to 18 per cent of sugar.

Klein Wanzleben. A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons per acre, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges. A little hardier, and easier grown than Vilmorin's Improved.

Table Beet.....	Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 10c.
Mangels.....	Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.
Sugar Beet.....	Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.

Sugar Beets, as well as Mangels, are most valuable for stock feeding. There is no better paying root crop than either. They keep well, and, as a change of food, are excellent.



CABBAGE.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Sure Head. A fine variety for main crop. A good shipper and sure header. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Holland. The favorite winter cabbage with market gardeners. It is as hard as a rock, and a small head will weigh as much as a large head of any other variety. The leaves lap over and make a head in which there is no waste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Premium Flat Dutch. This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Our selected stock is unsurpassed. It makes a large solid head which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety we grow.

Our stock of Premium Flat Dutch has given excellent satisfaction both north and south for many years, and its great popularity at home puts its merit beyond question. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Large Late Drumhead. A late variety of large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Start the children right. Set apart space in the yard for a garden. No matter how small a piece of ground, the child will derive both pleasure and profit from it. The patience and care which must be exercised is an education in itself while the nature study and good wholesome exercise are bound to be a benefit and create ambition.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Our select stock. This is one of the most important varieties in the list. Great care must be exercised in the growing of the seed to have it pure and true to type. We give especial attention to the growing of our Wakefield stock, and its uniform excellence is a source of gratification to us. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Early Spring Cabbage. The earliest flat head. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entirely free from any rankness of flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Early Winningstadt. An early variety of excellent quality, not as early as the Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Henderson's Early Summer. A standard summer variety. We have the true stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Fottler's Early Brunswick. An early fall variety, well known and popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

All Head Early. One of the finest early flat-head cabbages. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Early York. A standard pointed head variety, second early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. Oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest heading of any of the sorts, of deep rich color and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



HOLLAND CABBAGE.

Danish Ball Head. A good main crop variety; popular with many of the gardeners. Similar to our Holland, but not so uniform in heading. Oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Savoy Green Globe. Deep green. Pkt., 5c. oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.

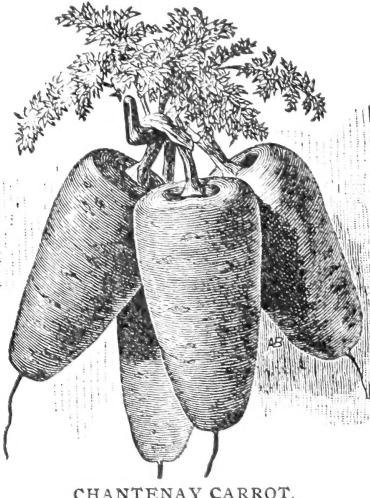
Savoy Im. American. The finest flavored of all the cabbage family, large and solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.

NOTE THIS :

We exercise exceptional care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter. We can assure our customers that it is impossible to get better seed.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

CARROTS.



CHANTENAY CARROT.

Danvers. Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

CARROTS—for Stock Feeding.

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

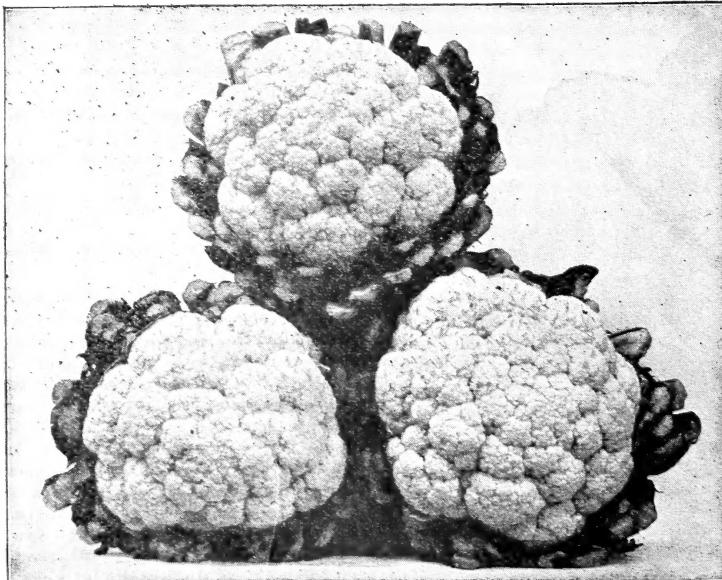
The most popular **Improved Short White** is thick at the shoulder, and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.

The **Large White and Yellow Belgian** are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface, they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

Long Orange and **St. Vallery** (offered above) are also very productive in deep soils.

All Varieties of Field Carrot, Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.



LEONARD'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Chantenay. Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

St. Valery. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Early Short Horn. A fine early variety, good for home use. Eastern market gardeners use this sort for bunching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of 7 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature equally good for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.



DANVERS CARROT.

Leonard's Snowball. The leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness.

After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both **early** and **late** planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball out-classes any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorite for **early**, for **late** and for **forcing**. Strong recommendations, surely. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$2.25.

Large Algiers. A valuable late sort, sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the late sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 80c.

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market planter. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You cannot afford to do without the best.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

CELERY.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

White Plume. A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Giant Golden Heart. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and is the favorite on the Chicago market. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Kalamazoo. This is the variety used by the celebrated celery growers of Kalamazoo, Mich., and is of great merit. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Perfection Heartwell. A finely flavored, good keeping sort, hardy and solid. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Crawford's Half Dwarf. The favorite variety in eastern markets, a good keeper of vigorous growth. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Rose Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching or Golden Rose. This is a sport of the Golden Self-Blanching celery and possesses all the good qualities for which that variety has become so famous. It has the same beautiful rich golden yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in color of the ribs. These are a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the whole plant a most pleasing appearance that cannot fail to make it of great value for market, while no celery could be of finer quality. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, but having stalks suffused with pink. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

Giant Pascal. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts, very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

WINTER QUEEN.

Most popular of all Celeries for winter.

It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Of vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick and heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from stings, brittle and of sweet flavor. Most highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.**

GERMAN CELERY OR CELERIAC.

Large Smooth Prague. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac.

Apple Shaped. Not as smooth as the above, but of good form. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.**

Turnip Rooted. This is the ordinary and well known variety. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.**

CELERY PLANTS.

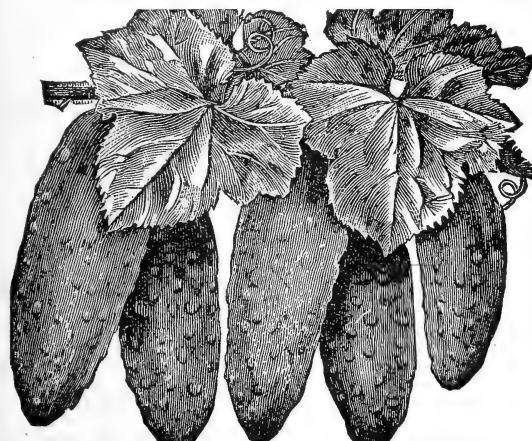
We are prepared to quote Celery Plants at the proper time. We arrange to have all the standard varieties. **WRITE FOR PRICES.**

CUCUMBER.

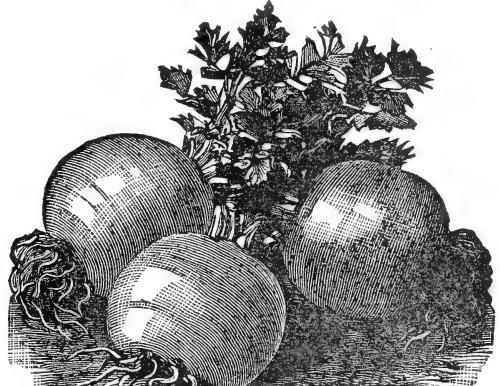
Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green. An excellent sort for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific. Fruit straight and smooth; color dark green, flesh tender and crisp. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**



CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD'S PICKLING.



CELERIAC.

Jersey Pickle. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Over one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of small fruit of this variety are picked annually in Burlington county, New Jersey. No other sort is used, no other kind of seed could be given away. Early spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, two to three inches long, in sixty days. Early summer sowings in thirty days. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Improved Long Green. Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long and slim, not surpassed in quality by any variety. This is not the ordinary Long Green but a much superior sort, being twice as long and of better proportion. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Evergreen White Spine. Is the most profitable cucumber for the market gardener. Best for the greenhouse, hot bed or for outdoor culture. The earliest and most productive variety. Long, straight, and of rich deep green color throughout, brings more money per dozen on the street than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Arlington. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.**

Send the address of your friends who are interested in a good garden and they will receive a copy of this Catalogue.

CORN.

Sweet or Sugar.

Culture. A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Early Cory. This variety is the favorite for first early, and no other variety has proved earlier. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

White Cob Cory. This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white, which gives it finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Mammoth White Cory. The ears are twelve rowed, fully twice the size of the old Cory, white cobbled, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with Mammoth White Cory, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his plantings of this splendid novelty. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 25c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Premo Sweet Corn. Earlier than Dwarf Extra Early Adams. No corn was ever introduced that gave such general satisfaction as PREMO. It is acknowledged by expert corn growers to be the earliest pure Sweet Corn under culture. Notwithstanding the extreme unfavorable growing conditions this season Premo produced a good yield. It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. Premo can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frost, while other varieties are tender and the seeds will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well developed ears to the stalk. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Extra Early Adams. This is an extra early field variety, but is much used as an early market variety, being sweet and juicy. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Early Minnesota. One of the standard early sorts. Ready for market two weeks later than Cory or Chicago Market. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Chicago Market or Ballard. This is the largest and best early corn in existence, twelve rowed, white cobbled and of exceedingly fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Crosby's Early. An early corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Moore's Early Concord. A well known early variety of large size, twelve rowed and of excellent quality. This makes a fine market corn. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Zigzag Evergreen. This fine new strain possesses the distinct characteristics which have made Stowell's Evergreen so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from one week to ten days earlier. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

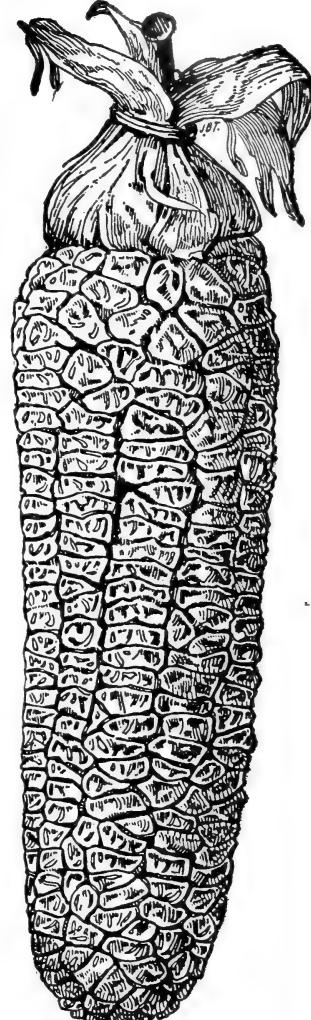
Old Colony. This variety is two weeks earlier than the Evergreen, and almost as large. It is considered the best and sweetest by canning factories. A fine paying variety for market. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety, and is unexcelled as a market corn. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

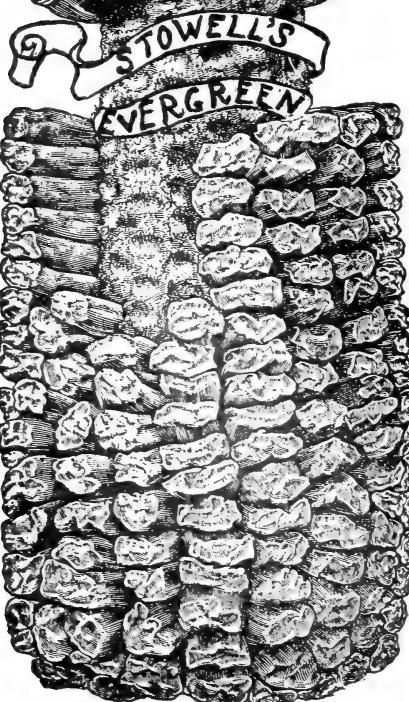
Country Gentleman. This is the finest of the medium late varieties. The rows are zigzag, with a long slender kernel of delicious flavor. This corn is bound to sell when properly known, as its quality is the best of all. Pkt., 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c. Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Mammoth Sugar. A large late variety having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A good canners' variety, being white grained and very uniform. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.

Black Mexican. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 30c.



EARLY MINNESOTA.



NOTICE OUR FIELD CORN AND FODDER CORN PAGE 30; ALSO POP CORN, BROOM CORN AND KAFFIR CORN.



CORN SALAD.

CORN SALAD.

Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in four to six weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring, and, like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed, the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.

This page contains odd kinds.
but each article makes a delicious vegetable.

CRESS.

Curled, or Pepper Grass. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

True Water. This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase

very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.



CHERVIL.

or adulterant for coffee. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.

Broad Leaved. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Improved Thick Leaved. An improved thick-leaved variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

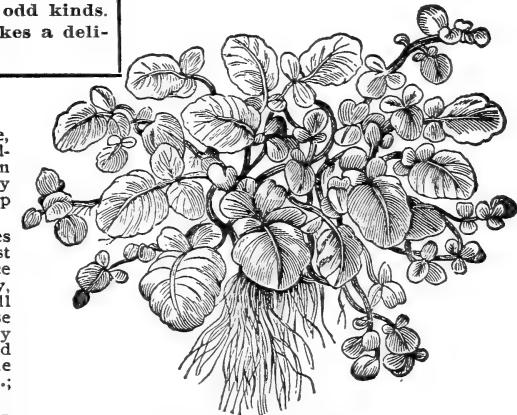
EGG PLANT.

Improved New York Purple Spineless. Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both east and west. We have made the most careful selection possible of our stock plants, and know it to be unsurpassed for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

Black Pekin. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep purple fruits, fine grained, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Early Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Egg Plant is one of the best paying of all the garden crops. It is tender at the start, but anyone who will exercise care can grow it.



TRUE WATER CRESS.

CHERVIL.

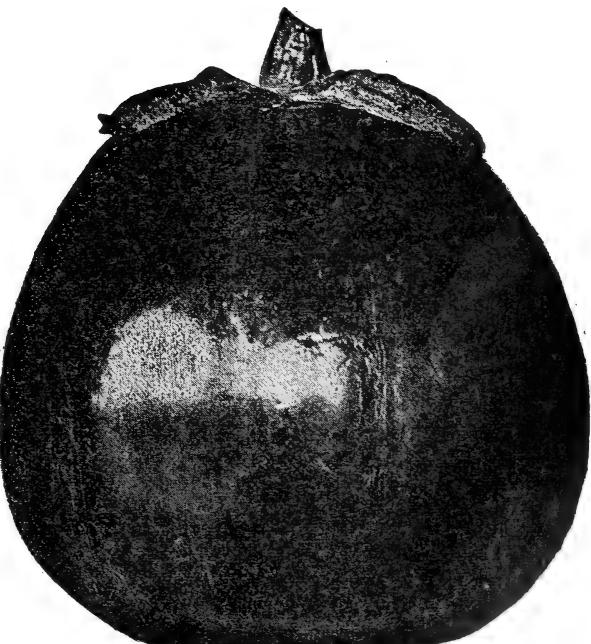
A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley, and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meat and vegetables.

CULTURE. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

Curled. Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

CHICORY.

Large-Rooted, or Coffee. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute



IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.



GARLIC.

General Cultural Directions.

Most of the varieties thrive best on rich, sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed; or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Annis.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	...
Caraway.....	05	05	...
Coriander.....	05	05	...
Dill.....	05	10	\$1 00
Horehound.....	05	25	...
Sweet Marjoram.....	05	15	...
Sage—Broad Leaf.....	05	20	...
Saffron.....	05	15	...
Savory, Summer.....	05	25	...
Thyme.....	05	20	...
Garlic Bulbs.....	...	40	...
Rosseradish Roots.....	...	Per Doz, 25c	

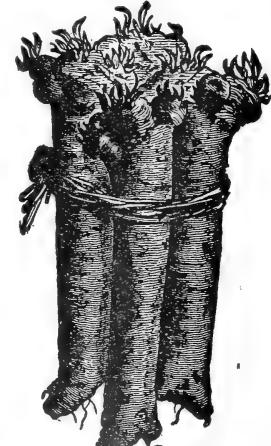
KALE.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

Siberian Kale, or Winter Sprouts.—This is also called German Greens and is sometimes sold for Dwarf Green Curled Kale, but it is not as curly as the Dwarf Curled Kale and is different from it in color. The leaves are smooth in the center, having a fringed edge. Color has a bluish tinge, not the deep green of the Dwarf Curled Kale. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.**

Dwarf Green Curled German.—Leaves yellowish green, very compact and beautifully curled; sow in September for winter and early spring use. **Pkt., 3c.; ½ oz., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.**

Dwarf Curled Scotch.—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort for private gardens. **Oz., 10c.**



HORSERADISH.

KOHL=RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 150 feet.

Earliest Erfurt.—A white tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Early Short Leaved White Vienna.—The finest for market. Flesh white and tender. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.**

Early Purple Vienna.—Bluish purple; similar to the above, except in color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.**



KOHL=RABI.

LEEK.

Large American Flag. Large, hardy and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.50.**

Giant Carentan.—The favorite market variety, large, thick stem, of mild flavor and attractive appearance. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.50.**

Musselburgh.—Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy, of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.**

London Flag.—An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.50.**

MARTYNIA.

The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant, is quite ornamental in growth, quickly forming large bushes and bearing handsome gloxinia-like flowers. When young and tender the seed pods make excellent pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance, three or four plants will suffice for an ordinary garden.

Martynia Proboscidea. The best variety for pickles. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.**

ENDIVE.

One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

GER., Endavien. FR., Chicoree. SP., Endivia.

Green Curled. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.**

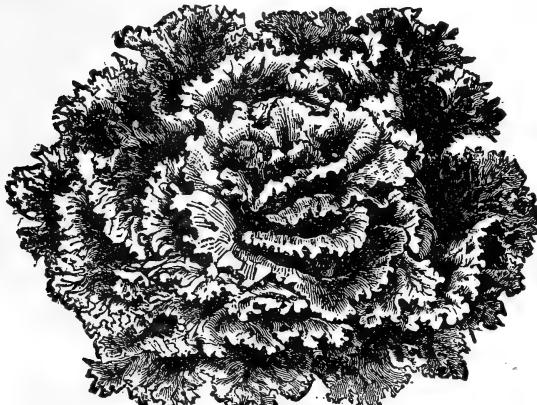
Moss Curled.—More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.**

White Curled.—Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.**

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (Escarrole.) This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.**



LEEK—MUSSELBURGH.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE.

bears fine, large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and, within, a beautiful cream yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Highly recommended for home or market use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Prize Head. A good header. Solid and large. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

California Cream Butter. A grand, good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside, medium green; within, the leaves are a rich cream yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. The Big Boston is sure to be wanted by market gardeners and trucksters, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, and will command itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.**

Hanson. Heads very large, from two to three pounds each; hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Wonderful. Introduced four years ago and continually growing in favor. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

There is no green vegetable more beneficial for toning up the entire system. Lettuce used as a salad either alone or as a mixed salad has no equal. Also for garnishing meats and side dishes there is nothing more effective. The ease with which it is cared for is also quite a consideration. Planted early and resown once or twice during the summer, one may have this excellent green vegetable through the entire season and at less trouble than almost any other variety.

LETTUCE.

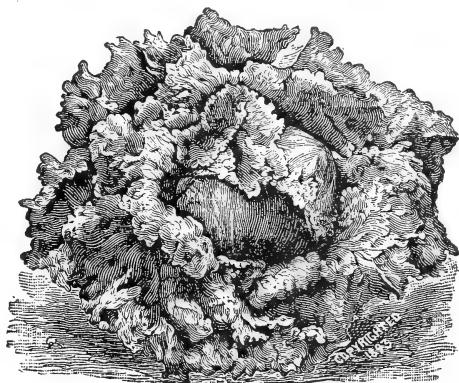
Black Seeded Simpson. We have a fine strain of this lettuce carefully selected. This is the most popular sort on the market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Early Curled Simpson White Seed. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Grand Rapids Forcing. Preferred by a great many to the Black Seeded Simpson, on account of being a tougher leaved lettuce. This makes it a fine sort for shipping, as it does not break so easily, and stands longer without wilting. Fine appearance and strong grower, and will not rot as quickly as other sorts. A quick grower. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

New York. Is of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. We have had it, time and again, eighteen inches in diameter, and weighing nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an Early Summer cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

The Deacon. A magnificent butter head lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and



PRIZE HEAD.

Chartier. It makes a very large, firm head, almost as hard as a cabbage, is very tender and crisp, and has a peculiar, fine flavor. It is of a beautiful green color, and the outer edges of the leaves are tinged with brown. It withstands the summer heat well, and is slow to run to seed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Early Tennis Ball, White Seed. A good early sort, and used largely by eastern gardeners for forcing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Early Tennis Ball, Black Seed. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Early Curled Silesia. A very tender sort, with fine curled leaves. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Boston Curled. Curled leaves of good quality, a popular variety among eastern growers. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

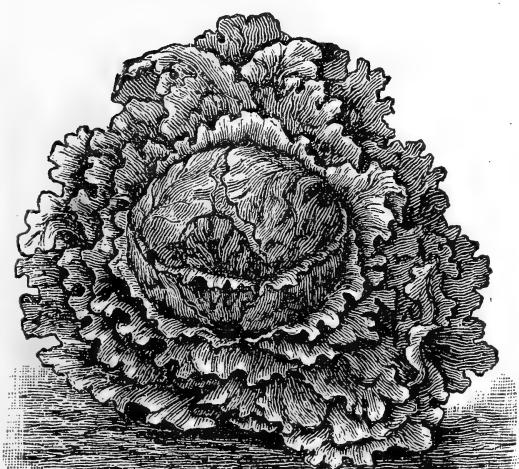
Defiance. Of a light green color, with the outer edge of the leaf slightly curled. Makes a large head. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Hubbard Market. A large heading variety, good for either forcing or sowing in open ground. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Paris White Cos. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the markets of London alone. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

All Seasons. One of the best all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. Slow to seed. Handsome; enormous size; color, light green.

Denver Market. This is a fine crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edges of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness.



HANSON.

MUSK MELON.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Green Fleshed Osage. Quality of the best; flesh a beautiful pea green; also a good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Early Hackensack. A green fleshed nutmeg of excellent form. A very early and splendid melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Hackensack. A large, deeply netted melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Champion Market. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet. Very productive, and nearly as early as the Netted Gem. An excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Chicago Market. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, with very shallow depressions and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, medium texture, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal, and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed tort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Paul Rose. A new sort, possessing several characteristics of the Osage; form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted; color, when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity; flavor like Osage. A showy variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Banquet. A medium sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark salmon, uniformly thick; flavor unsurpassed, rivaling the Netted Gem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



PAUL ROSE MUSK MELON.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Emerald Gem Melon. The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other musk melon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than any other native melon of the same size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the thin green rind, which is distinctly defined. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy, sweet and rich that it almost drops to pieces. It matures very early, and is quite productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

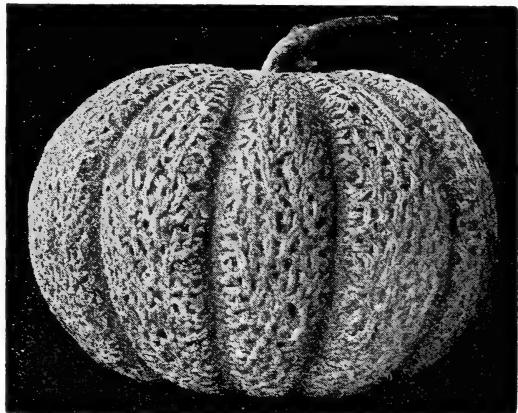
Rocky Ford. This new musk melon is similar to the oval strain of Netted Gem. The strain here offered originated with the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado, who have shipped this melon from that distant western point to eastern markets. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to out sell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Skillman's Netted. An excellent early melon, with fine tender flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Bay View. A large, prolific and fine flavored green fleshed melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced melons weighing ten to fifteen pounds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Netted Gem. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Jenny Lind. A good early melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



CHICAGO MARKET MUSK MELON.

Tip Top. A new melon of recent introduction and very deserving. All who have tried it have pronounced it one of the finest. Flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Surprise. This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted. Skin yellowish white. Flesh deep salmon color, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Delmonico Musk Melon. A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon of *par excellence*. We offer the Delmonico to our customers with the full assurance that it will be found a most delicate variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

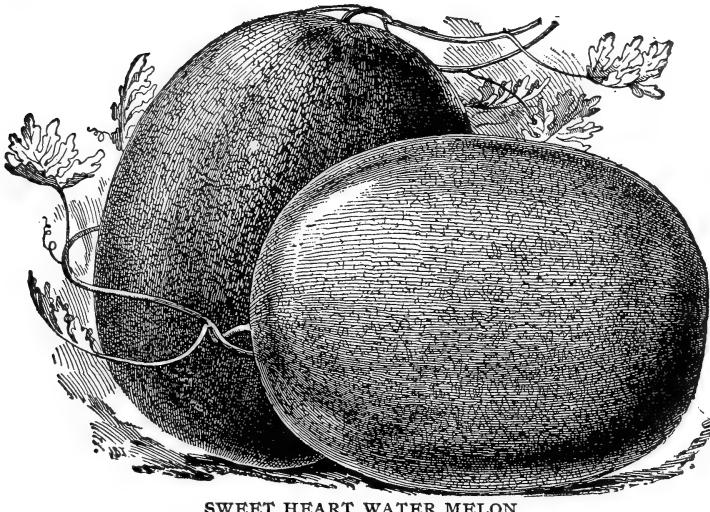
The Princess. This new melon is one of the best for the home garden. In shape it is nearly round, with heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon color, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early, grow to good size, often weighing eight to ten pounds. The vines grow vigorously and are very productive. We can fully recommend The Princess to market gardeners who supply their home markets, and to all who desire to grow a good melon for their own use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



THE OSAGE MUSK MELON.

For the money invested, no more profitable crop. Once started, it is easy to continue. The supply never equals the demand, so that a market is easily secured.

English. 1 lb. Bricks, 25c., 5 for \$1.00.



SWEET HEART WATER MELON.

rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and is so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.**

Phinney's Early. Few, if any, of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; a first class early market melon. **Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.**

Vick's Early. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden melon. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

Seminole. An exceedingly productive, extra early variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape, flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind, vivid crimson, crisp, sugary and of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest varieties and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

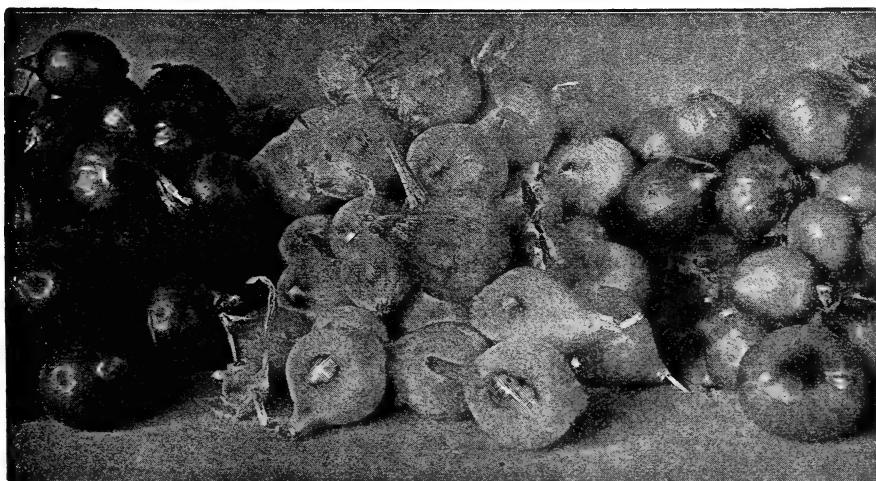
Triumph. A new southern variety. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade; rind thin and firm, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

Boss. Early and very large; a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

Ice Cream. Medium sized with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

Kolb's Gem. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.**

ONION SETS.



RED BOTTOM SETS.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.

make nice Onions. Potato and Top Onions are grown from bulbs only, growing in clusters. These clusters are separated and the smaller ones kept for seed. There is no crop which pays better than the first load or so of green onions in the market. Onion Sets will make this crop for you. Why not grasp the opportunity offered? Our Sets are carefully grown and choice; they will give the largest returns for the money invested if the product is sold, or, excellent green onions for home use at a time when a fresh green vegetable is needed.

WATER MELON. SWEETHEART WATER MELON.

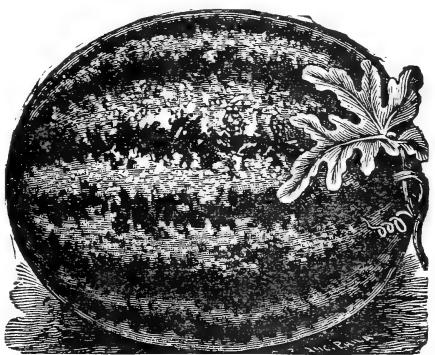
This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.**

Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.**

Florida Favorite. A very large, long melon mottled dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the south. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.**

Cole's Early. Very hardy, sure cropping and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; rind is thin and extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing all the other most desirable features. We highly recommend it for home use. Medium size, nearly round; rind green striped with lighter shades. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.**

Dixie. A popular market sort, vine vigorous large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade quality and free from the hard, coarse center which



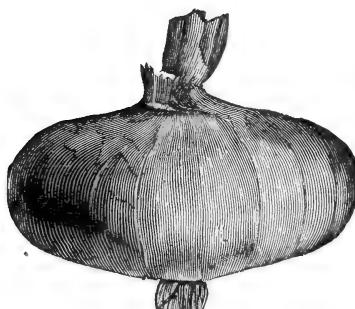
KOLB'S GEM.

	Pt.	Qd.
Red Bottom Sets...	\$0 15	\$0 25
White Bottom Sets...	15	25
Yellow Bottom Sets...	15	25
Genuine Top Sets...	20	31
Winter Top Sets...	15	25
Potato Onions.....	20	33
White Multipliers...	20	33
Shallots.....	15	25
Yellow Multipliers...	15	25

Onion Sets should be planted as early in the Spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions, but they may be set at any time up to June 1st. Set in rows a foot apart and three to four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Those not used in green condition will ripen early in July and

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CHOICE ONION SEED.



FLAT YELLOW DANVERS.

Early Flat Yellow Danvers. A good variety, but not as round or quite as early as the Yellow Globe Danvers. Very productive.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. One of the oldest varieties. Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor, and keeps well. This is the variety that formerly was used very extensively for growing yellow onion sets, and while still good for that purpose, it has of late years been nearly superseded by the Yellow Danvers.

Australian Brown Onion. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, purchasers will be likely to return and call again for "those beautiful brown onions."

Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This fine onion is of large size. An early and abundant cropper. Bulbs very thick, flat or slightly convex bottoms, full oval top with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin.

Southport Yellow Globe. A large, perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color.

Large Red Wethersfield. We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre, and is one of the best winter keeping onions.

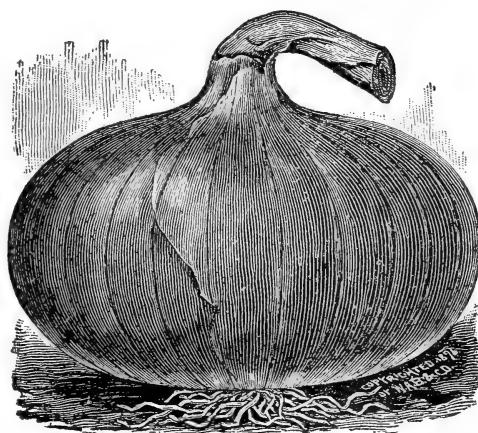
Extra Early Flat Red. This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. The color is a deep rich red, fine grain and close. The onion is solid and heavy and is a fine sort where the seasons are cold and short.

Southport Red Globe. This is a fine keeper. Large size and considered one of the best red onions. Flesh is fine grained, very mild and tender.

White Portugal. American Silver Skin. This is the best sort to sow—for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. When grown for large onions they are very flat in shape and mild and pleasant in flavor.

Philadelphia Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Sets grown from this sort are the best keepers.

Southport White Globe. This grows to a very large size and is a perfectly globe shaped onion. Color is a clear pure white. This variety is used by the Chicago market gardeners entirely for bunching. A fine keeper.

DANVER'S
YELLOW GLOBE.

RED WETHERSFIELD.

Good Onion Seed costs more to grow than poor. Do not try and save a few cents on the seed when the result to the crop may mean many dollars.

FOREIGN ONIONS.

Extra Early Pearl. A very fine, Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particularly in the south. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. It is claimed to excel most other onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities.

New White Queen is a fine early silver skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. Seeds sown in early spring will produce onions from one to two inches in diameter in early summer, or if sown in early summer will be fit for use by autumn.

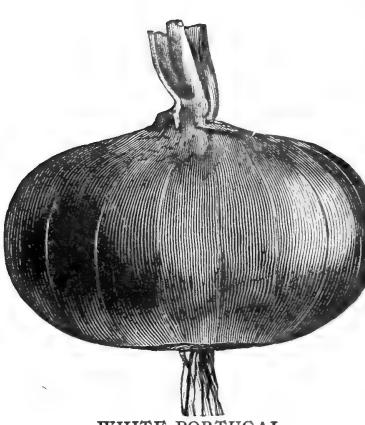
White Victoria. A beautiful, large round variety with silver white skin, but sometimes of a delicate light rose color; flesh juicy, sweet and milky white. A good keeper.

White Barletta. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use, and makes a pretty bunch onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method.

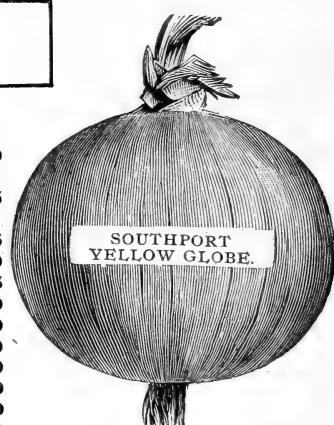
Prices of Foreign Onions,
Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

ONION PRICE LIST.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Australian Brown.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30
Early Flat Yellow Danvers.....	5	10	25
Yellow Dutch or Strasburg.....	5	10	25
Prizetaker	5	10	30
Yellow Globe Danvers..	5	10	25
Southport Yellow Globe	5	10	30
Southport Red Globe....	5	10	30
Large Red Wethersfield	5	10	30
Extra Early Flat Red...	5	10	30
Southport White Globe.	5	15	50
White Portugal.....	5	15	50
Phila. Silver Skin.....	5	15	50



WHITE PORTUGAL.

SOUTHPORT
YELLOW GLOBE.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

This vegetable is too little grown, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews; the pods can also be dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the south, and is as easily raised in the north. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year.

Lady Finger. The plants are uniform in growth, and with their large hibiscus-like flowers make a pretty sight. The plants produce long, slender pods. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Dwarf Prolific, or Density. A fine new variety, much dwarfer than the ordinary dwarf okra, and much more productive. Short, thick pods. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

White Velvet Okra. The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.**

Tall Green. A favorite at the south; called also Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY OUR FINE PEA, DUKE OF YORK, shown on next page. ONCE USED NO OTHER WILL SUFFICE.



OKRA.

PARSNIP.

Long White Dutch, or Sugar. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.**

Hollow Crown. Roots comparatively short, with a very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.**

Guernsey. The best sort for heavy, black soils. In the vicinity of Chicago, where the soil is exceedingly rich, this is the variety needed, as it makes a fine shaped root which does not grow too long. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

Champion Moss Curled. A very fine curled variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

FOR FLOWER
SEEDS SEE
PAGES 24 to 27.

PARSLEY.

Fern Leaved. This sort has a peculiar, fern shaped leaf. It is not so desirable as the more curled sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Hamburg Rooted. The standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup greens, and the roots, when sliced, are much esteemed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Double Curled. The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**



PEPPER.

Sweet Mountain. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being, when unripe, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Procop's Giant. Very large, usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. Brilliant scarlet color, flesh thick, of pleasant flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Ruby King. An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Large Squash. Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy, flesh mild, thick meated and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Golden Upright. The fruits are large and of a beautiful rich golden yellow, tinged with a blush red. The peppers are mild and as pleasant to the taste as Ruby King. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Red Cherry. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Yellow Chili. Similar in form to the Red Chili; more pungent, and of a very beautiful yellow color. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Long Red Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**



BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

Red Chili. Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Yellow Chili. Similar in form to the Red Chili; more pungent, and of a very beautiful yellow color. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**

Long Red Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.**



ALASKA PEAS.

Heroine.—Vines are strong and vigorous and produce an abundance of fine, large, well-filled pods.

Horsford's Market Garden.—A great favorite with the market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled and of a very good color; an abundant yielder.

Leonard's Early Favorite is somewhat taller in vine than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, consequently in the average garden it shows up better, making the grower feel that there will be some peas from the patch. It pods better than any of the real dwarf wrinkled sorts, and equals any of them in quality. We know of no early dwarf wrinkled pea that we can recommend so highly. It is our favorite in all particular as a dwarf early wrinkled pea.

Dwarf Telephone.—A splendid dwarf pea. The pods are very long, and are always well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine under high culture, 18 inches. It may be classed as a medium early pea.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

	Pkt.	1/2 Pt.	Pt.	Qt.
Alaska.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 30
First and Best of All.....	5	10	20	30
Maud S.....	5	10	20	30
Tom Thumb.....	5	10	20	30
Duke of York.....	5	10	20	30
Advance.....	5	10	20	30
Bliss Abundance.....	5	10	20	30
Heroine.....	5	10	20	30
Horsford.....	5	10	20	30
Leonard's Ear. Fav.	10	20	30	30
Dwarf Telephone.....	5	15	25	40
Champion of Eng'l'd.....	5	10	20	30
Duke of Albany.....	10	20	30	30
Gradus Prosper'y.....	10	15	30	50
Everbearing.....	5	10	20	30
Shropshire Hero.....	5	10	20	30
English Wonder.....	5	10	20	30
American Wonder.....	5	10	20	35
Ex. Ey. Prem. Gem.....	5	10	20	35
Little Gem.....	5	10	20	35
Nott's Excelsior.....	10	20	35	35
Telephone.....	5	10	20	30
Telegraph.....	5	10	20	30
Sharpe's Queen.....	5	10	20	30
Black Eye Marrowfat.....	10	15	25	25
Large. White Mar'f.....	10	15	25	25
Yorkshire Hero.....	10	20	30	30
Pride of Market.....	10	20	30	30
Stratagem.....	10	20	30	30
Imp. Sugar Marrow.....	10	15	25	25
Juno.....	10	20	30	30
Long Isl. Mammoth.....	10	20	30	30

PEAS.

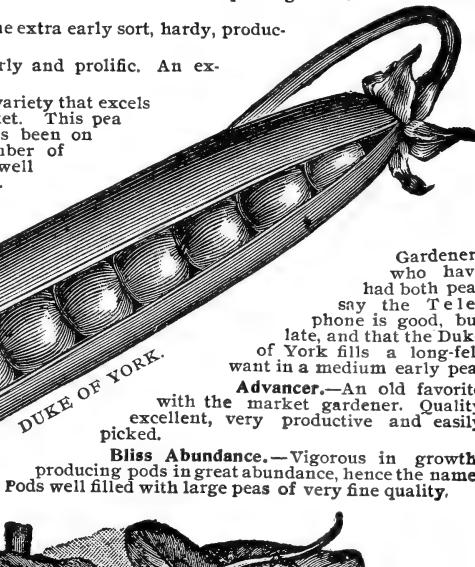
Alaska.—The best early green seeded variety. The dark green color of the pods makes it an excellent pea for shipping long distances. Very early and uniform grower. A popular sort with canners and shippers. First-class in every respect. Height, 2½ feet.

First and Best of All.—Ahead of all others in earliness and productiveness. It has held the lead for many years on the Chicago market, and is the best first early variety for the market gardener. It is very prolific, and ripens so uniformly that the vines can be cleaned at one picking. The most hardy.

Maud S.—A very fine extra early sort, hardy, productive and of good flavor.

Tomb Thumb.—Early and prolific. An excellent dwarf pea.

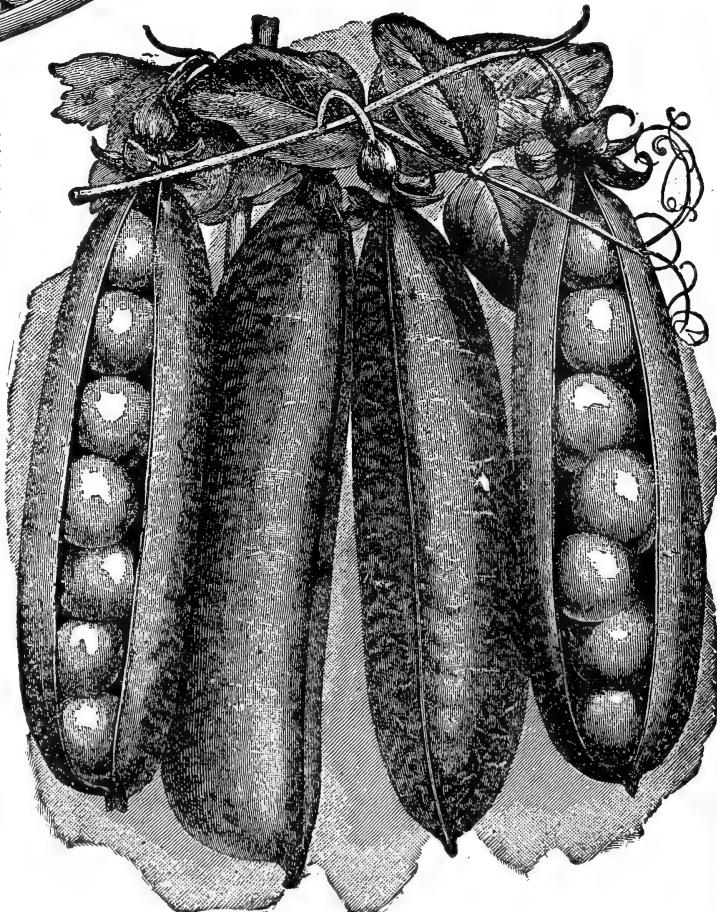
Duke of York.—A variety that excels all others for the market. This pea is not a novelty, but has been on the market for a number of years, although not as well known as some others. It can be classed with the Telephone, although it is much earlier and more dwarf.



Gardeners who have had both peas say the Telephone is good, but late, and that the Duke of York fills a long-felt want in a medium early pea.

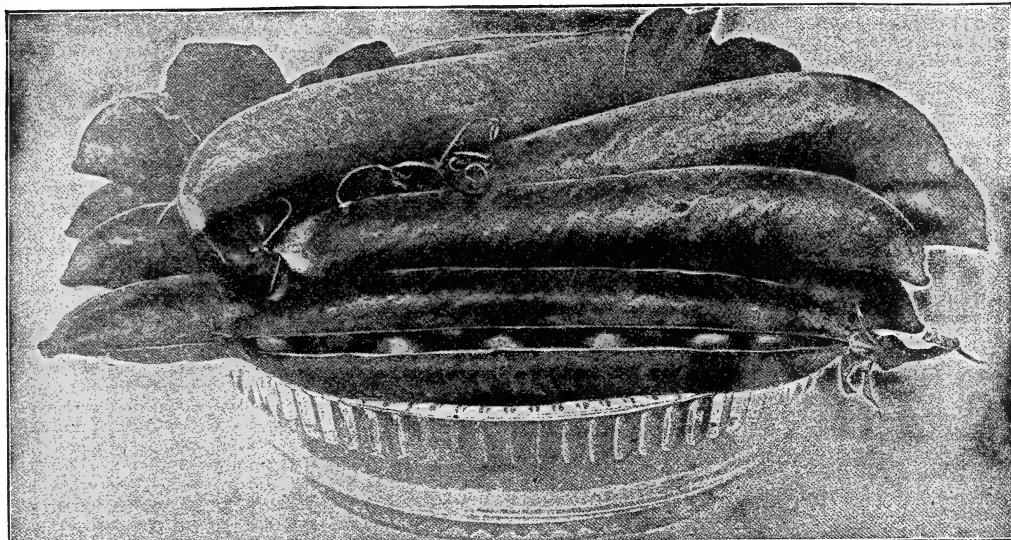
Advance.—An old favorite excellent, very productive and easily picked.

Bliss Abundance.—Vigorous in growth producing pods in great abundance, hence the name. Pods well filled with large peas of very fine quality.



LEONARD'S EARLY FAVORITE.

PEAS.—Continued.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

Champion of England. For many years this has been one of the standard large late wrinkled sorts. In quality few varieties equal it. Its greatest drawback as a market variety is its tall vines, which invariably need brush, and gardeners find this too expensive. For home use, however, it is unexcelled.

Duke of Albany. Like Telephone but a better variety. Vines are dwarfer and stronger and pods are larger and better filled.

Everbearing. Fine for family use. Peas large and sweet.

Shropshire Hero. Bearing a great abundance of large handsome pods makes this a most desirable sort. Pods long, well filled and peas of fine flavor.

English Wonder. About ten days later than the American Wonder and much longer, straighter and broader pods. Peas large and of fine flavor.

Gradus or Prosperity Peas. This extra early pea is unsurpassed in quality, being the greatest advance yet made in the extra early peas, the pods very closely resembling the Telephone in size and shape, and containing from six to eight peas of excellent flavor. Ripening very quickly, the peas can be picked at one time, making it a valuable crop for the market gardener.

In habit it is vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity, foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight slightly round at the point; seed large, wrinkled cream color; height, three feet.

American Wonder. Vigorous, productive, with dark, luxuriant foliage. The most desirable early pea for private gardens. Height, fourteen inches. Of very fine quality.

Extra Early Premium Gem. Extra early in season. The most productive of the dwarf wrinkled varieties, and for this reason is the best for market gardeners.

Little Gem. Extra early, hardy and productive. Pods not so well filled as Premium Gem.

Nott's Excelsior. Pods fully one-third larger than American Wonder, containing six to eight large sweet peas.

Telephone True Stock. Gardeners prefer this pea to any other. Our stock this year has been carefully selected. Vines and leaves are large and coarse. Long, straight pods filled with large, tender, sweet peas of fine flavor.

Telegraph. Strong, hardy vines, and peas very large and sweet.

Sharp's Queen. Large, handsome, delicious. Pods long slightly curved.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old standard market variety. Not so sweet as the wrinkled peas but more hardy.

Large White Marrowfat. A fine variety for soups used in a dry state. Peas are large, smooth and light cream.

Yorkshire Hero. Similar to Champion of England but the vines are not so tall.

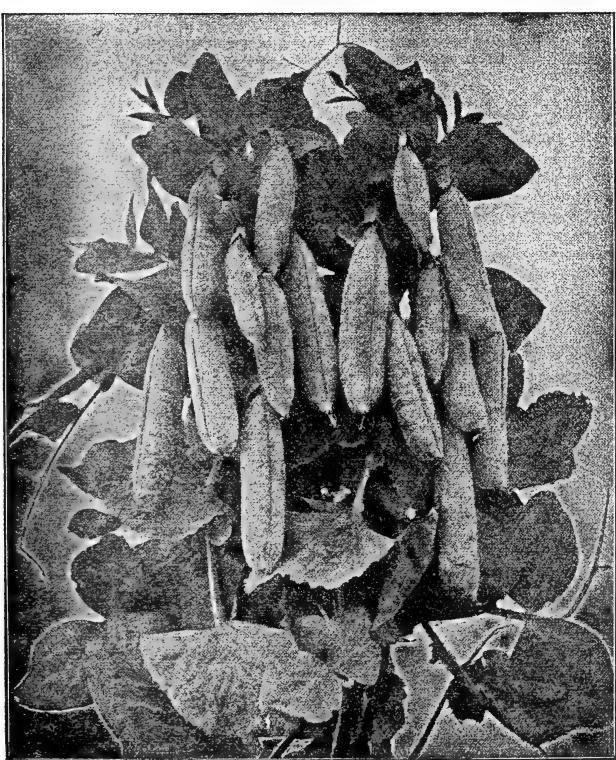
Pride of the Market. A good main crop variety. Peas are large and sweet.

Stratagem. Vigorous, habit luxuriant foliage. A heavy cropper. A general favorite not only in private gardens but also for gardeners. Large, handsome pods well filled. One of the most desirable sorts.

Improved Sugar Marrow. Much better than the old White Marrowfat. Pods larger, well filled and of the true marrow flavor.

Juno. Pods large and well filled peas of a dark green color.

Long Island Mammoth. Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a deep green color.

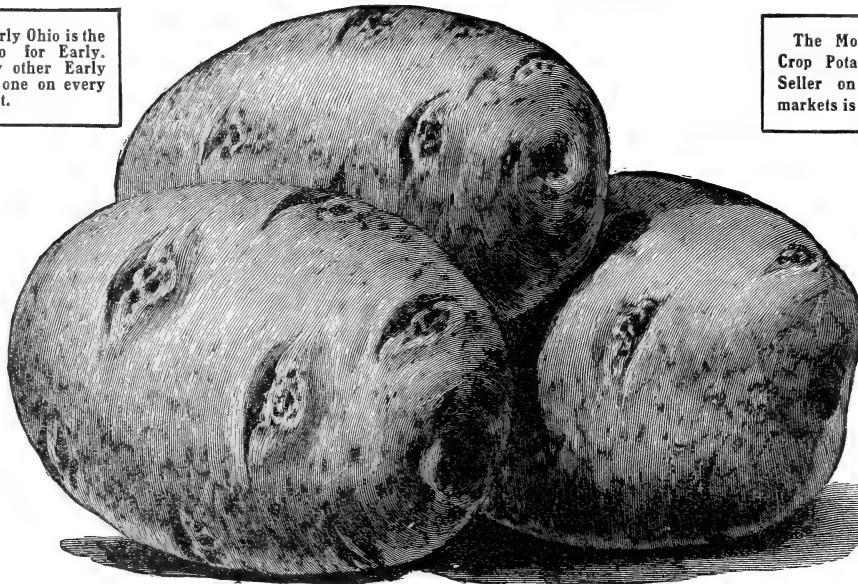


AMERICAN WONDER.

SEED POTATOES.

The Extra Early Ohio is the Leading Potato for Early. It outsells any other Early Potato two to one on every Western market.

Prices
on
Application
We
Are
in
Line.



Early Six Weeks. Claimed by some to be earlier than the old Ohio, and although we see very little difference, they are preferred by some of our gardeners.

Extra Early Ohio. Absolutely the **First Early Potato** on the market. No other potato is so profitable for early use and is the favorite of all Chicago market gardeners. A short, thick, round, oblong potato. In color it is a dull red. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor; very mealy even when only partially grown. Our stock is very pure and select.

Extra Eye, Pingree. A most desirable variety. The shape is neither too long nor too round, very smooth and regular in form. Eyes shallow and a white skin. Top medium in size, but strong and spreading. Tuber close together in a hill and a very numerous. About a week earlier than the Bovée and a twenty-per-cent heavier yielder.

Early Rose. This well-known variety is still very popular. Pure seed is hard to get. Ours is as pure as any to be had.

Bovée. Of fine quality, vigorous growth and high productiveness. Smooth and handsome tubers, pink or flesh colored.

Carman No. 1. Intermediate in ripening and resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape and also having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white and quality perfect. An enormous producer of very large handsome tubers.

Carman No. 3. Is one of the best late varieties, also one of the greatest yielders. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A valuable variety of large size very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort, and their large handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort.

PUMPKINS.

Connecticut Field. The common yellow variety usually grown for feeding stock. Good for canning and for pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Large Cheese. A very hardy and productive variety, the best for cooking purposes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Cashaw. A favorite sort, closely resembling the Crookneck Winter Squash. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Large Tours, or Mammoth. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

New Pie, "Calhoun." It is medium in size, extraordinarily heavy quality. The outside is a cream color, while the flesh, which is very thick and fine grained, is a salmon yellow and of superior quality. It is undoubtedly one of the best for pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Golden Oblong. A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of sixteen to eighteen inches, and seven to eight inches in diameter. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. A good keeper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

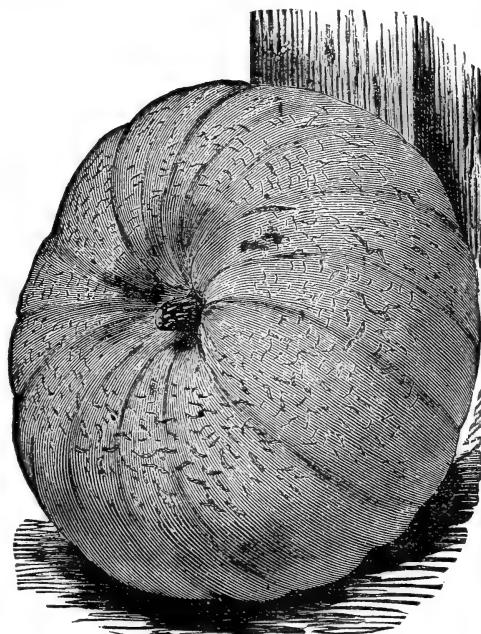
Quaker Pie. It is oval in shape, and tapers toward each end; of a creamy color, both inside and out. Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Winter Queen. This is an improvement of the old, well liked sugar pumpkin, and is admitted by all who have grown it to be the very best pie pumpkin on the market. Its size is uniformly about nine to ten inches in diameter. In color, a beautiful deep orange yellow, with a very close netting, almost as russeted as a potato. It is a good winter keeper and unequalled as a cooking variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Jonathan. This is one of the finest varieties ever introduced. It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific, smooth and even fleshed, being free from that coarse stringiness which many varieties have. The Jonathan is excellent for pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.**

Mammoth Potiron. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 pounds. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.**

Tennessee Sweet Potato. There is no variety of pumpkin in cultivation that has given as great satisfaction as this throughout the length and breadth of this country. Our sales of it have nearly doubled those of other sorts, and we have never received a single complaint of its growth or quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz. 10.**



MAMMOTH POTIRON.

Do Not
Send Away
For
High Priced
Novelties
Buy the
Old Reliabes
We
Have
Them.

RADISH.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where *extreme* earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color, very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Non Plus Ultra. This is one of the finest forcing radishes introduced, and has already taken a leading place with our market gardeners. It will mature in eighteen to twenty days, and, owing to the extremely small tops, can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Olive Shaped Bright Red Leafless Forcing. The extra early forcing radishes lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves. They develop their roots in so short a time that the latter are practically in advance of the leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The standard early turnip radish. Fine flavored and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Early Carmine. An extra early variety of turnip-shaped radish. It is very mild and crisp. The flesh is white, the color is carmine, and the radish looks bright even when wilted. This is, therefore, very salable on the market, even on the hottest days, when other radishes look dull and dry. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

New Deep Scarlet Turnip. This is a very bright colored scarlet turnip radish, very early and short leaf, well adapted to forcing under glass. Matures in fourteen to twenty-one days, and its appearance will sell it in any market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Large White Summer Turnip. A very large turnip-shaped variety; white, very crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Large Yellow Summer Turnip. Like the above, except in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Gray Summer Turnip. Popular for midsummer planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped. This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame. It has a small top and does not run to neck. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. A very excellent white variety with long, very smooth white roots, which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. Its form is well shown by our engraving, the color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top Improved. This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about six inches long, grows half out of the ground, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 50c.

Wood's Early Frame. This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. It continues brittle and tender until July. The roots are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. The flesh is white and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Early White, Olive Shaped. Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

White Strasburg, or Summer Hospital. Large, showy, half long, white sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going into seed. Best summer radish grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Giant Stuttgart. A summer variety. Grows to an immense size. White flesh, very crisp and tender. Of good flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Early Scarlet Globe. A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors; very early; flavor mild; crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes, on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Is ready in twenty-eight days. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

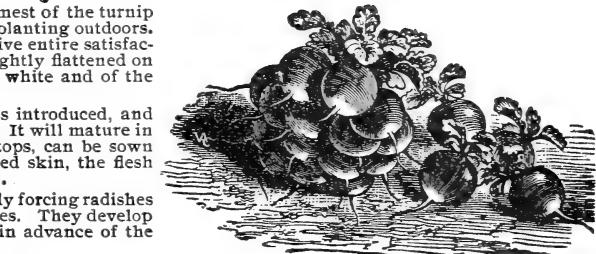
WINTER RADISHES.

Sow about the same time as winter turnips, on light, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; give frequent cultivation, and thin two to six inches apart, according to size of the variety. For winter use pull before severe frost, and store in damp sand in cellar.

Scarlet China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Half Long Black Spanish. An American sort of the same general character as the Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the Round or the Long Black Spanish. It is intermediate in shape between the two, and seems to combine the good qualities of both. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

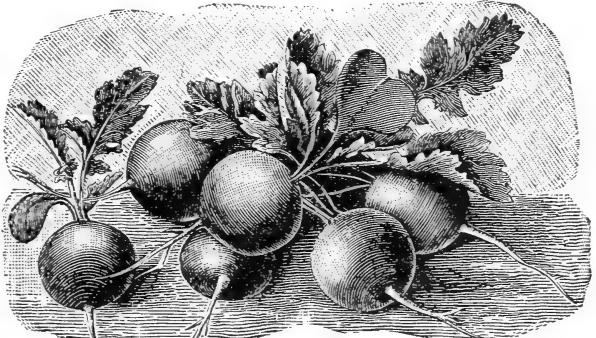
Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.



CHARTIER.



SCARLET GLOBE.

DO NOT BE INFLUENCED BY THE BIG FLARING CATALOGUES AND DESCRIPTIONS SENT OUT BY SOME SEED HOUSES. THOSE WHO USE SUCH METHODS RELY ON NEW CUSTOMERS EACH YEAR, VERY SELDOM GETTING A SECOND ORDER. OUR AMBITION AND AIM IS TO INCREASE THE WELL SATISFIED TRADE WE NOW HAVE AND WHICH COMES BACK TO US EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON. YOU WOULD DO WELL TO JOIN THOSE WHO ARE SATISFIED.



RHUBARB.

(PIE PLANT.)

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

Culture. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

Rhubarb Seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Rhubarb Roots. By express, not prepaid, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen. By mail prepaid, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Prices on Large Lots of Rhubarb Roots on Application.

SALSIFY.

(VEGETABLE OYSTER.)

The long, white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Culture. It succeeds best in a light well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

Large White. The common variety; roots medium sized, smooth; flesh white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

SPINACH.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

Culture. Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a slight covering of leaves or straw.

Victoria. An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

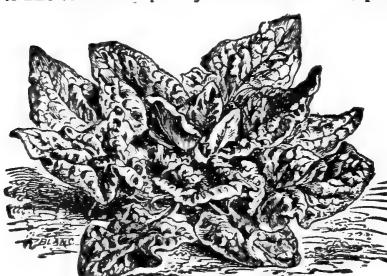
Savoy Leaved. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Round Summer Broad Leaved. This variety is generally preferred in the north for early spring sowing, and is the favorite with our market gardeners. The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite as hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands the winter very well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Improved Thick Leaved. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves, of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.

Long Standing. An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is used for fall sowing, which in in this latitude is about the first of September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.



ROUND LEAVED SPINACH.

SUNFLOWER.

Everyone who keeps poultry should use sunflower seed liberally for feeding, as there is nothing more wholesome and nutritious, or which keeps hens in better condition for laying. Some species are largely planted in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds.)

Large Russian. This variety has large heads, borne at top of a single unbranched stem, and having much more and larger seed than the common sort. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is fit for corn, in rows five feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing sufficiently, so that they will thresh easily, flail out or run through a threshing machine, and clean with an ordinary fanning mill. This variety will yield nine hundred to twelve hundred pounds of seed per acre ordinarily. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; 1b., 20c., postpaid.

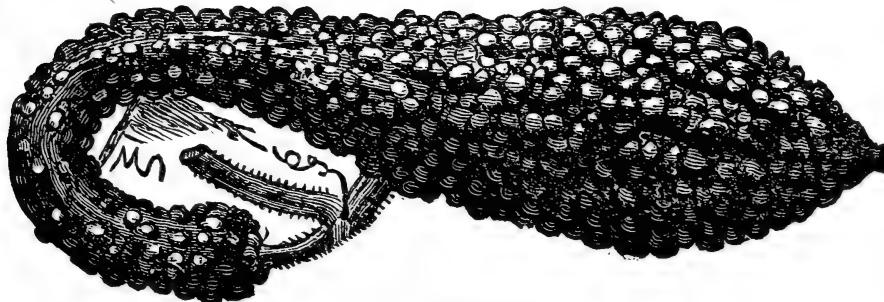
Prices change with market.

SORREL.

Those who think of sorrel as the starved looking weed of barren lands have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring, and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

Large Leaved French. The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

SQUASH.



GIANT CROOK-NECK.

golden yellow. Quality excellent. It grows in bush form, wonderfully productive.

Delicata. Early and very prolific; of oblong shape. Ground color, orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the squashes are very solid and heavy, while the quality is rich and dry.

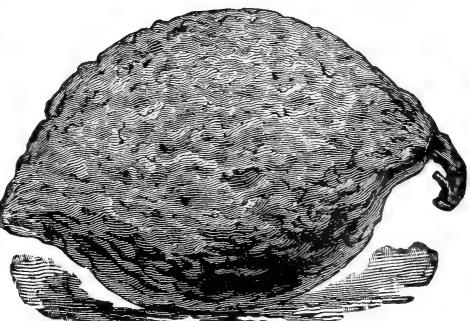
Early White Bush Scallop. Similar in form to the preceding, but with a cream white skin, and more tender and delicate flesh.

Mammoth White Bush. This has been obtained by years of careful selection. Although we have sold this squash for a number of years, we again call special attention to it.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all squashes, growing to an immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds, while its rich, fine-flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes.

Orange Marrow. A variety developed by selection from the Boston Marrow and not so large but much earlier, and the earliest of the winter varieties. Fruit deep orange color, netted with cream; shape similar to Boston Marrow; flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine quality.

Essex Hybrid. This is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grain and sweetest of all squashes, but it is also one of the very best keepers that we know of. Short cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small cap shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet and thick, and of a bright orange color.



ORANGE MARROW.

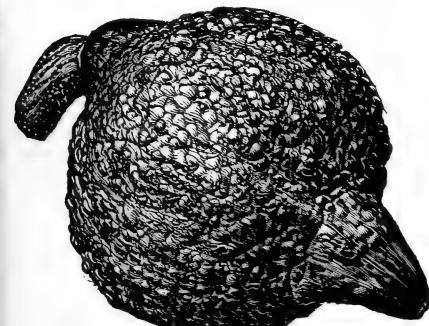
Boston Marrow. Second early, coming in about ten days after the Bush and Crook-neck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor.

Hubbard. A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; it is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May.

Warty Hubbard. Also called Chicago Wart Hubbard. This strain of squash was introduced by S. F. Leonard in 1894. It originated with John Oly, an old-time Chicago market gardener, and for years previous to its general introduction to the trade was known at Chicago as Leonard's Warty Hubbard, which is its proper name. Ours is headquarters seed.

Best for Baking—Best for Pies—the Best Keeping Winter Squash is the Warty Hubbard

For Pumpkin Pies use the Winter Queen. See Page 18.



WARTY HUBBARD.

SQUASH PRICE LIST.

Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.		
Giant Straight-neck.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	Mammoth Chili.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
Golden Custard.....	05	15	Orange Marrow.....	05	15
Delicata.....	05	15	Essex Hybrid.....	05	15
Giant Crook-neck.....	05	15	Boston Marrow.....	05	15
White Bush.....	05	15	Hubbard.....	05	15
Mammoth White Bush....	05	15	Warty Hubbard.....	05	15

TOBACCO.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. This is the variety mostly grown for cigars, and is of fine quality and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Persian Rose. A fine brand for cigars. Sells well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Yellow Pryor. A fine yellow sort, and succeeds well where others fail. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Blue Pryor. This is the genuine article and a good sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

General Grant. Very early, and a good yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The best sort for cigar wrappers. Try it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Havana. This is the genuine article, and is first-class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Ohio. White leaved. A large yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO

TOMATO.

This is a very important vegetable for a market gardener. Each Market demands its own special favorite, and market gardeners must look out and get the proper kind, which the market they supply needs. Unless you are sure that a new variety is all right, stick to the old one.

Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape, and excellent in quality. The color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruit, retaining its large size late in the season. It ripens with Acme and Perfection, and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.**

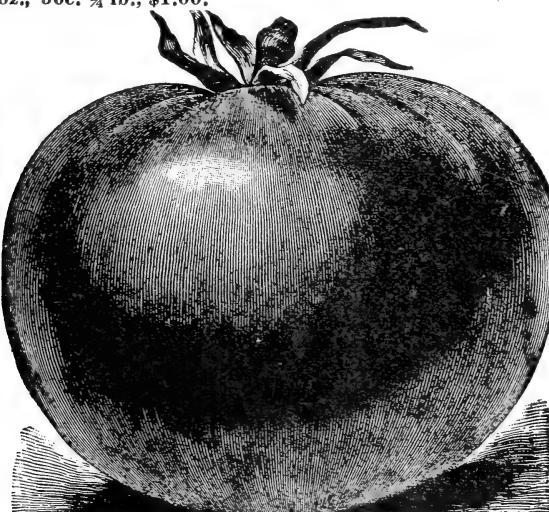
Essex Hybrid. This variety we consider the best market sort. It is like Acme in color and general appearance, but runs larger, smoother and, as a rule, better. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.**

Magnus. A new variety. It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either. The form is uniformly perfect, large and attractive, very deep from blossom to stem end, and almost globe shaped. Fruit in clusters, ripening evenly and maturing quickly enough for early market. Flesh is firm and flavor most desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. One of the latest of the good market varieties. The vines are very distinct. Have a potato leaf appearance. In color, this sort is like the Acme, fine, large, smooth fruit. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

Ponderosa. This variety when conditions are favorable, grows to an immense size and makes the heaviest fruit of any in the list. Our stock is from the original strain. None better. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

Buckeye State. A mammoth growing tomato of Smooth form and extra quality. The largest fruited variety yet introduced. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**



SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATO.

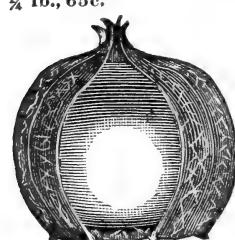
Ponderosa. A very large fairly smooth. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

Dwarf Champion. This is a purple fruited variety, which forms very strong plants about two feet high. The branches are short, making a bushy plant that stands quite erect without stakes. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, color purplish pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. About as early as any purple fruited tomato, and is quite popular in some localities, both for market and home use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.**

New Stone. A fine new, red variety, very solid and smooth; a splendid main crop sort. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.**

Matchless. A good canning and all purpose tomato; splendid for kitchen. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.**

Royal Red. A new sort, of considerable merit. Vines vigorous; fruit smooth. Very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.**

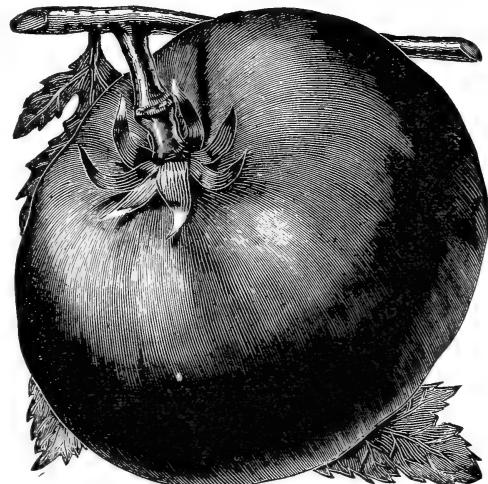


HUSK TOMATO.

Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

Husk, or Ground Cherry. This is a small sized fruit grown within a husk. It is valuable for preserving, for making into pies, or for eating from the hand. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.**

Acme. One of the best standard sorts. Of a fine crimson purplish color. Shape is smooth, size large and uniform. For the market or home garden no sort is better. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.**



MAGNUS.

Sparks' Earliana. Said to be the earliest large tomato in the world. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright, red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others.

The New Imperial. Without doubt, this is the best main crop tomato now in cultivation. It is large, solid and smooth; has the right color for the Chicago market, and makes the evenest, handsomest show in the tomato box of any we have. We think it better than Acme, Essex Hybrid or Beauty; and that is as much as we need say of any tomato. **Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 oz., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

Livingston's Favorite. A well known red variety, smooth and solid. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.**

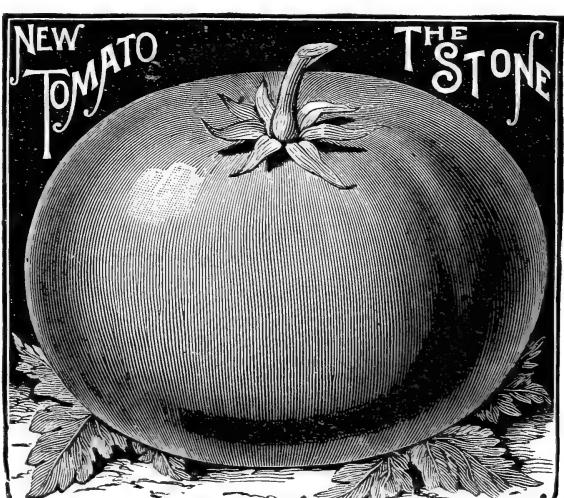
Optimus. One of the best table tomatoes. Vine medium sized, vigorous and strong. While not classed as a first early, it is reported by growers to ripen fully as early as many of the earliest, making an excellent forcing variety. The fruit is medium sized, oval, very smooth, and of a very bright crimson-scarlet color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

Perfection. A splendid red variety, hardy, productive, and good bearer. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.**

Atlantic Prize. A very early variety, fairly smooth; good for first crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.**

Trophy. A good main crop sort. Color, red, fruit large. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.**

The Honor Bright. This is a remarkable red variety. The color of the fruit, when fully ripe, is a rich, bright red; but, before reaching this stage, it undergoes several interesting changes. First, it is a light green; then an attractive, waxy white; then lemon, changing to red. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

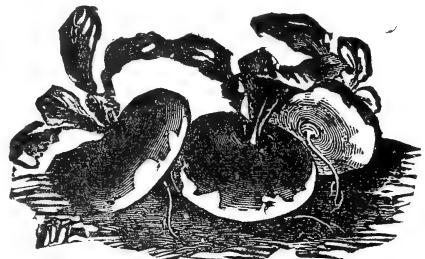


TURNIP.

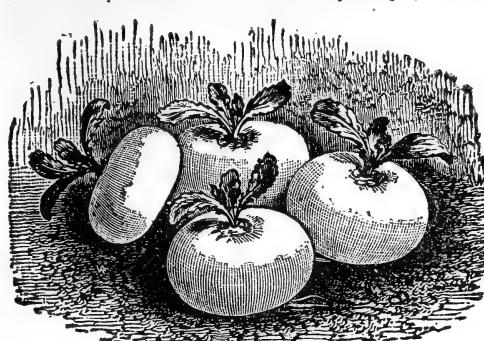
Extra Early White Milan Turnip.—The Purple Top Milan is one of our most popular turnips for spring sowing, but in this new sort we have a splendid extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in our markets, as, in addition to the heavy crop assured by its adaptability for close planting, it will be found to be fit for use at least a week earlier than any other pure white variety in cultivation. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Pomeranian White Globe.—This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Purple Top White Globe.—An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.

25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Sweet German.—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabaga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Seven Top.—Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

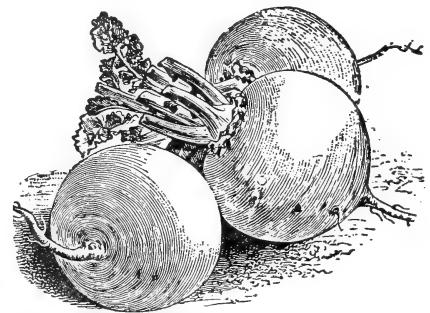
Purple Top Munich.—The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan. Color white, with purplish white top. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Rapid grower and mild flavor. The most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

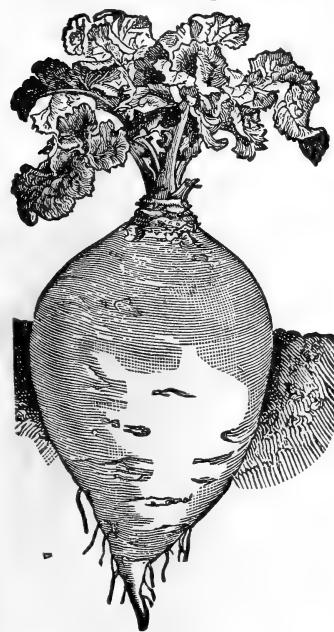
Scarlet Kashmyr.—A most distinct novelty; of such peculiar color that it has a striking resemblance to a large radish. "Unwarned judges would, no doubt, pronounce it one of those radishes so persistently complained of as tasting like turnips." However, it is a turnip, and of most excellent flavor: of a deep rich crimson above, shading to a soft crimson rose below. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe shaped. Color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Large Amber Globe.—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, top green. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper. Very popular in the South. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**



EARLY SNOWBALL.



RUTABAGA.

Our reputation has been built up by furnishing seeds of the best quality as to purity and germination, and we shall always endeavor to furnish THE BEST SEEDS that can be procured and make prices as reasonable as possible.

RUTABAGA.

Swedish Turnip.

Improved American.—The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Budlong's White Rock.—Though sometimes called a turnip, this is more like a rutabaga. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white, and it is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper and a desirable sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

White Rutabaga.—This variety is now extensively cultivated, and preferred in many sections for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed for its sweet, delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the rutabagas. Forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keeps well; good for table use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Long White French.—A very delicate flavored variety. An excellent keeper and fine for table. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Skirving's Purple Top.—A very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Carter's Imperial Hardy.—An English variety resembling the preceding. Very productive and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

OUR SPECIAL STRAINS OF POPULAR FLOWERS.

PANSY (MASTERPIECE.)

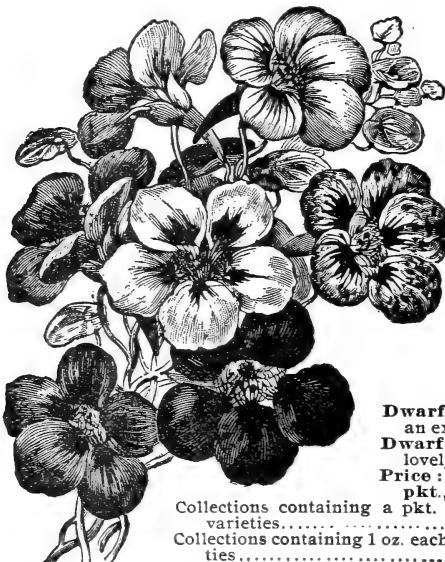
Giant Curled.

Our seed is true and pure from the originator. This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 10c.

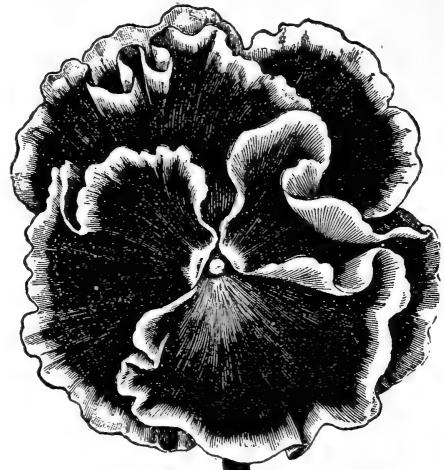
SUPERB NASTURTIUMS.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

The identical colors can be had in either the Tall, or Climbing, or Dwarf, or Tom Thumb types. The former grow 5 to 6 feet high; and are unexcelled for growing on fences, trellis; or trailing over rocks and rough ground, etc., while the Tom Thumbs are leading subjects for beds or borders, and both are largely in demand for use in hanging-baskets, vases, window-boxes, etc., etc.,



SUPERB COLLECTION
OF NASTURTIUMS.



PANSY.—Masterpiece.

Either Dwarf or Tall Varieties.

In Ordering State Whether You Want Dwarf or Tall.

Dwarf or Tall Spotted.

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Our Special Strains of Popular Flowers.

PETUNIAS.

For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower through the summer. Give them rich soil and a sunny place.

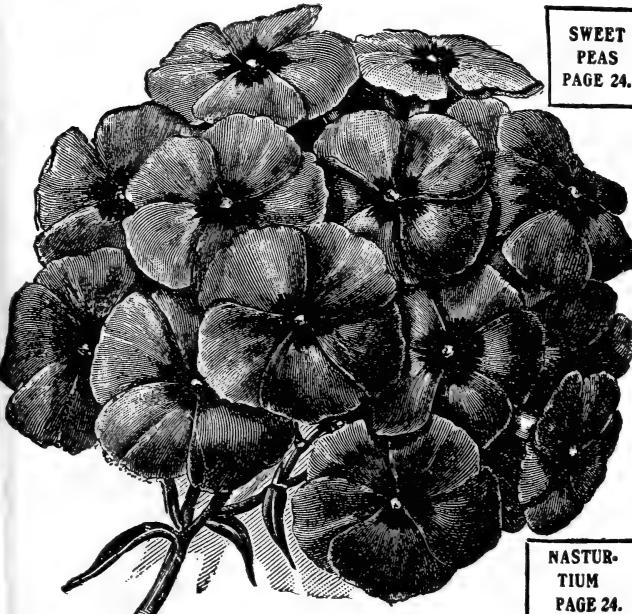
Single Varieties.

Single Large Flowering, mixed, all colors..... Pkt. 10c
Fine Mixed, all colors..... " 5c

Large Flowering Double Petunias.

Grand, rich, velvety flowers of the largest size. All colors and shades, beautifully veined. Most of the flowers are fringed, and our seed will produce a far greater per cent of double flowers than any other strain. Pkt. 25c.

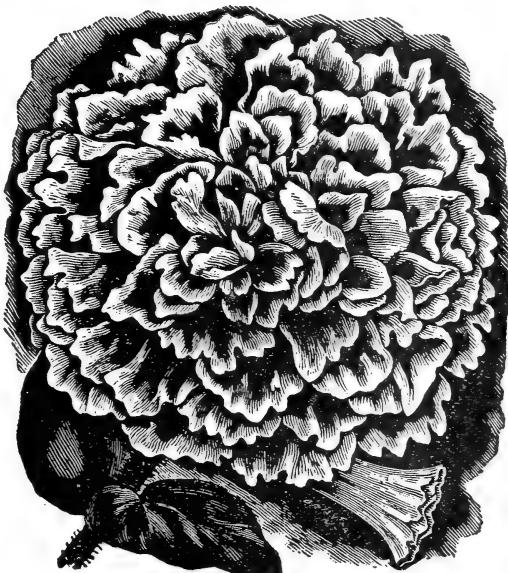
It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.



LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

SWEET
PEAS
PAGE 24.

NASTUR-
TIUM
PAGE 24.



LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE PETUNIA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondi are unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring, and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed.

Phlox Drummondi, mixed colors.... Per oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c

Large-Flowering Phlox.

The largest flowering of the annual Phloxes. Nothing can compare with this indispensable summer flower for beds, massing, etc. Our strain is very select. Large perfect types of most beautiful colors, shades and marking. Strong robust growers.

Large Flowering Phlox, mixed colors..... Pkt., 10c

SUPERB ASTERS.

Of the general beauty of these flowers it is unnecessary to speak; the immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for any climate, and, coming into bloom, as they do, when most other flowers are fading away, enhances their value. For the best results the ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too richly prepared, although they will give satisfactory returns on any ordinary garden soil.

Standard Prize Mixture, Victoria.....	Pkt., 10c.
" " " Comet.....	" 10c.
" " " Quilled.....	" 10c.
" " " Branching.....	" 10c.
" " " Peony Flowered.....	" 10c.

Christmas Tree Aster.

This Aster has a pyramidal branching form of growth, giving it the shape of a miniature tree. A very early profuse bloomer, growing about fifteen inches high, but covering an area of from twenty inches to two feet in diameter. Perfect double flowers, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

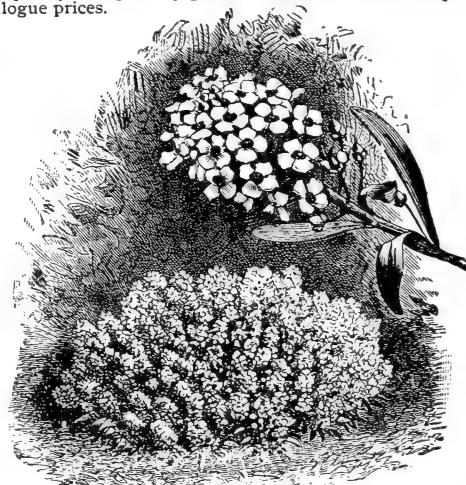
Standard Varieties.

The following is a list of the leading flowers grown from seed. While they are not all annuals, they will bloom the first season, some, of course, being planted somewhat earlier than others. We have listed only those strains that are reliable, and are sure to satisfy our customers. Our prices will be found as low as any reliable house for quality and quantity given. These varieties are especially adapted for market gardeners. All flower seeds sent free by mail at catalogue prices.

	Per Pkt.
Abronia , umbellata, mixed.....	05
Aeroclinum , album.....	05
Roseum.....	05
Ageratum Mexicanum, light blue.....	05
Agrostemma , mixed.....	05
Alyssum , sweet maritimum.....	05
Little Gem, benthami, compactum, erectum.....	05
Amaranthus , Tricolor, Joseph's Coat.....	05
Antirrhinum , majus, mixed.....	05
Tom Thumb, mixed, fine strain.....	05
Auricula , mixed.....	10
Bachelor's Button , centaurea cyanus.....	05
Double, mixed.....	10
Balloon Vine , cardiospermum halicacabum.....	05
Balsam , White Perfection.....	10
Camellia, mixed.....	10
red.....	10
striped.....	10
Roseflowered, mixed.....	05
Brachycome Iberidifolia, Swan River Daisy, mixed.....	05



CINERARIA.



	Per Pkt.
Calliopsis , fine, mixed.....	05
Candytuft , fragrant, white.....	05
White Rocket.....	05
Mixed.....	05
Canna Indica , fine, mixed.....	05
Crozy, mixed.....	05
Canterbury Belle , campanula media, single, mixed.....	05
Double, mixed.....	05
Carnation , fine.....	10
Margaret, finest, mixed.....	10
Castor Beans	05
Chrysanthemum Coronarium , double, mixed.....	05
Double, white.....	05
Cineraria Hybrida , large flowering, mixed.....	25
Cobea Scandens	05
Cosmos , finest, mixed, mammoth.....	05
Cockscomb , mixed.....	25
Coleus , large leaved, finest, mixed.....	25
Convolvulus Minor , Dwarf Morning Glory.....	05



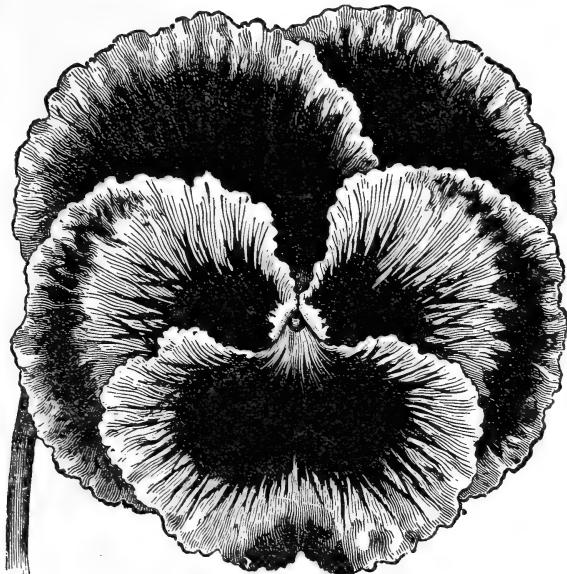
CALLIOPSIS.

All the Varieties of
Flower Seeds we list
are the kinds that
should be in every
garden.



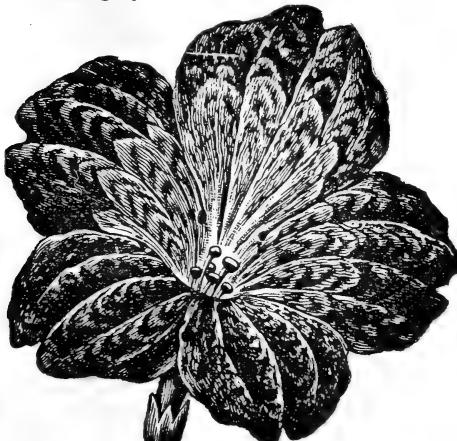
FOUR O'CLOCK.

Cypress Vine , mixed.....	05
Dahlia , finest, double, mixed.....	05
Single, mixed.....	05
Daisy , finest quality, double, mixed.....	05
Eschscholtzia Californica , finest, mixed colors.....	05
Forget-Me-Not , myosotis alpestris, blue.....	05
Four O'Clock , Marvel of Peru, mixed.....	05
Globe Amaranth , gomphrena globosa, mixed.....	05
Gourd , dish cloth.....	05
Japanese Nest Egg.....	05
Hercules Club.....	05
Pear shaped.....	05
Sugar Trough.....	05
Mixed.....	05



GIANT FIVE-SPOTTED PANSY.

	Per Pkt.
Mimulus Moschatus , Musk plant.	\$0 05
Morning Glory , <i>Convolvulus Major</i> , mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; oz., 10c.	05
White	05
Blue	05
Crimson	05
Japanese Imperial, mixed.	05
Mourning Bride , dwarf, double, mixed, <i>Scabiosa</i> .	05
Pansy , Emperor William.	10
King of Blacks	10
Leonard's Giant Five-Spotted, very fine.	15
Giant Striped	10
Odier, large stained	10
Red Flowered Victoria	10
Peacock	10
Large Flowered Parisian, very large stained.	10
Trimardeau	10
Extra choice, mixed.	05
Fine, mixed.	05
White	05
Pansy , Yellow	10
Butterfly	10
Purple	10
Mahogany	10



SALPIGLOSSIS.

	Per Pkt.
Stocks , double German, ten weeks, mixed.	\$0 05
Sunflower , <i>Globosus fistulosus</i> , double.	05
Sweet William , single, mixed, fine.	05
Verbena , Defiance, deep scarlet	10
Blue	10
White	10
Mammoth, extra choice, mixed.	10
Fine, mixed	05
Wallflower , double, mixed, extra fine.	10
Zinnia , Pompon, finest mixed.	05
Choicest mixed	05
Scarlet	05

	Per Pkt.
Geranium , mixed.	\$0 10
Gypsophila , mixed	05
Godetia , mixed.	05
Helichrysum , largest, double, mixed	05
Heliotrope , fine mixed	10
Hollyhock , double, choicest mixed	05
Double, pure white	10
Double, red	10
Double, maroon	10
Hyacinth Bean , <i>dolichos lablab</i> , mixed, all colors	05
Ipomea , <i>bona nox</i> (Good night)	05
Grandiflora alba, Moonflower, white seeded.	05
Larkspur , Double Dwarf, mixed.	05
Lobelia , <i>Erinus</i> , Crystal Palace	05
Linum , <i>grandiflorum rubrum</i>	05
Love Grove , <i>nemophila</i> , mixed	05
Love-in-a-Mist , <i>nigella damascena</i> , mixed	05
Lupins , mixed, all colors	05
Marigold , African, double, mixed	05
French, double, mixed	05
Eldorado	05
Maurandia , mixed.	05
Mignonette , Sweet, oz., 10c.	05
Matchet	05
Golden Queen	05



DOUBLE POPPIES.

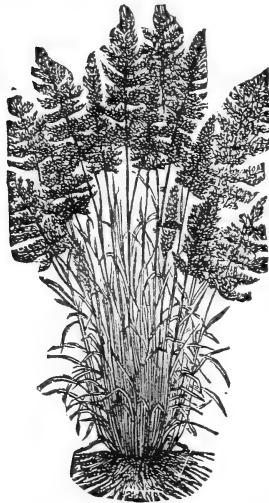
	Per Pkt.
Pansy , Beaconsfield	\$0 10
Cardinal	10
Blue	10
Poppy , Carnation, mixed	05
Snowdrift	05
Mikado	05
Shirley	05
Portulaca , White	05
Pink	05
Scarlet	05
Crimson	05
Mixed	10
Double, mixed	25
Primrose , choice mixed <i>fimbriata</i>	05
Passiflora <i>corcula</i>	05
Ricinus , (<i>Castor Oil Plant</i>), mixed, oz., 10c.	05
Zanzibarensis, mixed, immense foliage, oz., 10c.	05
Salpiglossis , extra fine, hybrid varieties, mixed	05
Salvia Splendens	05
Sensitive Plant , <i>Mimosa pudica</i>	05
Snapdragon , <i>Antirrhinum</i> , finest, mixed.	05
Pinks , <i>Dianthus</i> , Chinensis, double China pinks, mixed	05
Heddewig's Double Diadem, mixed, very fine	05
Heddewig's Finest Single, mixed	05
Crimson Belle, double, crimson	10
Eastern Queen, double, white	10
Petunia , fine, mixed	05
Double Superb, mixed	25
Phlox , Drummondii, Star	10
Alba, pure white	10
Carmine, red	10
Black Warrior	10
plendid, mixed	05

Notice our Sweet Peas
and Nasturtiums,
page 24,
also the Special Strains of
Popular Flowers,
page 25.



SWEET WILLIAM.

GRASS SEED



Red Top. (*Agrostis Vulgaris.*) A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close. Fourteen-pound bushel.

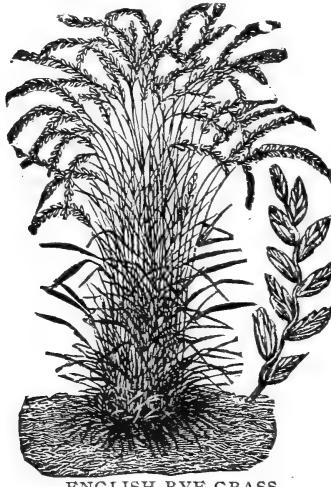
Solid Seed, Best Grade, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Chaff Seed, 10 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense.*) This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. 45 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium italicum.*) A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops. Eighteen-pound bushel. 100 lbs., \$6.50.

English Rye Grass. (*Lolium perenne.*) A very nutritious rapid growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures. Twenty-four-pound bushel. 100 lbs., \$5.50.



ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Tall Fescue. (*Festuca Elatior.*) A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil, where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone sow forty pounds per acre. 100 lbs., \$16.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis.*) This is known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass," but should not be confounded with "Poa compressa," called by some "June, or Wire Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retains its qualities to a late period in winter, and, further south, affording abundant food throughout the winter. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. 100 lbs., \$9.00.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot. (*Dactylis glomerata.*) This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards. 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. (*Festuca pratensis.*) A perennial grass from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. It needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Wood Meadow Grass. (*Poa nemoralis.*) Grows from one and one-half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasture. Sow about thirty pounds to the acre. Lb., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Creeping Bent, Grass. (*Agrostis stolonifera.*) Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds, because it is benefited more than hurt by tramping, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. Lb., 40c.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus pratensis.*) An erect perennial, in appearance slightly resembling Timothy. Valuable for permanent pastures, and does best on good moderately moist soil. If sown alone use twenty-five pounds per acre. Lb., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.



ORCHARD GRASS

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (*Avena elatior.*) This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Sweet Vernal Grass. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*) Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. Lb., 35c.

Hard Fescue. (*Festuca duriuscula.*) Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow; is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. Lb., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

CLOVER SEEDS.



Alsike, or Swedish Clover.



Red Clover.



White Dutch Clover.



Scarlet Clover.



Lucerne, or Alfalfa.

All Prices

on

Clover Seed

Vary.

Ask for

Market Price

When

Ready to

Buy.

All Prices

on

Grass Seed

Vary.

Ask for

Market Price

When

Ready to

Buy.

Medium Red or June. (*Trifolium pratense.*) This is by far the most important of all varieties for the practical purpose of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of eight or ten pounds per acre. 100 lbs., \$10.50.

Mammoth or Large Red. (*Trifolium pratense.*) It grows five or six feet high. By its judicious use lands which have been exhausted may be reclaimed. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. 100 lbs., \$10.50.

White Dutch. (*Trifolium ripens.*) A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns, in conjunction with Blue Grass it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Lb., postpaid, 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Alsike or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum.*) This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hearty of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an

enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season. Lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$10.50.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa.*) One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasture or for curing. 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Miscellaneous Grains and Forage Plants.



Lincoln Oats. Introduced in 1892, and is one of the best for earliness and yield. Has stiff straw and does not lodge. A splendid feeding oat on account of thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 75c.; 10 bu., \$6.50.**

Clydesdale Oats. A splendid variety of Scotch oats, which have become very popular in this country. Grain heavy and straw stiff; early, hardy and productive. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 75c.; 10 bu., \$6.50.**

Royal Victoria. This variety is the best yielding of the plump, heavy grained sorts. It is an exceedingly early variety. For milling it is unsurpassed. The great weight of its grain makes its productivity one-fourth more than the ordinary kinds, even though it thresh out but the ordinary quantity measured in bushels. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 75c.; 10 bu., \$6.50.**

White Bonanza. A well known oat of great productiveness. Straw stiff and grain plump; **Pk., 30c.; bu., 75c.; 10 bu., \$6.50.**

American Banner. A fine variety of long grained oats. A good yielder. Excellent for feeding or milling. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 75c.; 10 bu., \$6.50.**

SEED WHEAT.

All standard varieties quoted on application.

SEED RYE.

Spring. Straw very strong. Grain small, but heavy. **Pk., 30c.; bu., \$1.00.**

Winter. Grain larger than the spring sort. **Pk., 30c.; bu., \$1.00.**

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

Common. We offer first-class recleaned seed. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 75c.**

Silver Hull. Much nicer than the common. Seed very bright. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 80c.**

Japanese. Grain very large. In color a dark brown. About a week earlier than Silver Hull. Very distinct. **Pk., 30c.; bu., 85c.**

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

This variety of Hulless Barley is the best. It is highly prized in the northwest, where it has been grown for a number of years, and is becoming very popular everywhere. **Lb., 15c.; 3½ Lbs., 50c., postpaid; pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu., \$15.00.**

HIGHLAND CHIEF BARLEY.

This popular two-rowed Barley is one of the best of the standard sorts. It is very productive and the berry is large. **Lb., 15c.; 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bu., \$10.00.**

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed Barley, well known and popular. Very productive, hardy, vigorous and profitable. **Lb., 15c.; 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bu., \$9.00.**

SORGHUM CORN.

Kaffir Corn. The most popular of the non-saccharine sorghums, valuable as a grain and also as a fodder plant. **Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Yellow Milo Maze.....**Lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00**
White Milo Maze.....**Lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00**
White Dhoura.....**Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50**

VETCHES.

Sand, Winter or Hairy. (*Vicia Villosa*.) This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of one and one-half bushels to the acre. **Qt., 45c.; bu., \$10.00.**

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber.....**Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$3.50**
Early Orange.....**Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$3.75**

FIELD PEAS.

Prices subject to Change.

White Canada. More used than any other. **Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu. or more, \$1.00.**

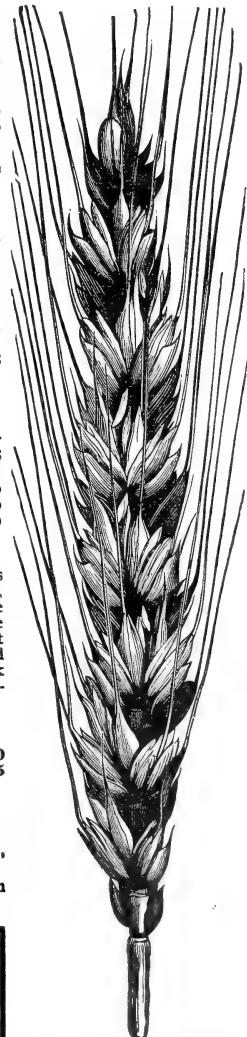
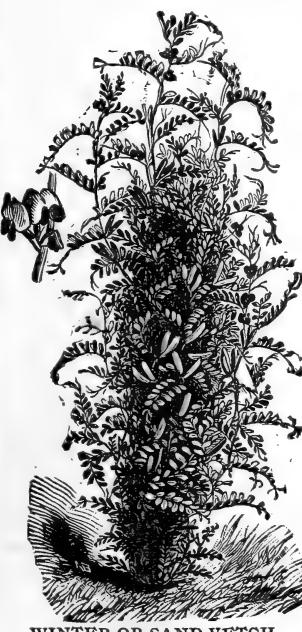
Blue or Green. Like above, except that color is a bluish green. **Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu. or more at \$1.10.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

THE BEST SHEEP FEED IN THE WORLD.

The true biennial variety. We are headquarters for this.

Lb., 10c. 100 lbs., \$6.00. 1,000 lbs., \$55.00.

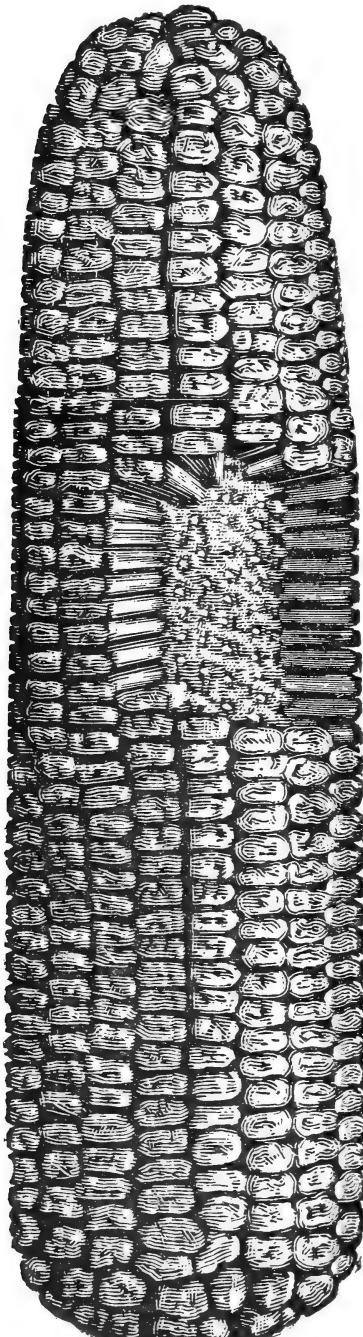


FIELD CORN.

Extra Early Huron Dent. After several years' trial on a large scale it is concluded that this is one of the earliest Dent corns grown. Good-size stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early Dent corn known. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Pride of the North. This famous corn still retains its popularity; an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling sixty-two pounds of grain from seventy pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about seven feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

North Star Yellow Dent. One of the best early Dents. A safe variety to ripen in any locality. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25.**



IOWA SILVER MINE.

Golden Beauty. A large, broad grained, handsome yellow corn, which is very popular in some sections of the country. Ears are of good size, color, bright golden yellow, cobs small. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25. 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Minnesota King. A very early variety, in great favor with our customers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is considered there the most profitable and best yielding corn, no matter whether weather is favorable or not. It is a yellow half-Dent variety with broad rich, golden yellow kernels. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

THE IMPROVED LEAMING.

The Improved Leaming Corn is a medium early yellow variety; large, slightly tapering ears, deep grain, and medium sized red cob. In favorable years there is much uniformity of both kernels and ears. Its numerous broad leaves not only encourage a healthy development but make it a valuable variety for feeding. It has been tested from the 38th to the 42d parallels of latitude, in the past ten years, and has proved satisfactory to growers in this wide range. It is one of the seven varieties recognized by the Illinois Experiment Station, where it has been first in yield more times than any other variety in "test of varieties." Numerous tests at the Experiment Station show it high in protein and oil content, making it valuable to the live-stock grower and feeder. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Early Mastodon. A new yellow Dent, the largest and earliest in cultivation; has yielded 200 bushels to the acre. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Champion White Pearl. Originated in Illinois, and is enormously productive; a strong grower; matures in about 100 days. The stalk is stout and thick, with large ears set low. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Iowa Gold Mine. A splendid new yellow corn. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid new variety which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Iowa Silver Mine. The Iowa Silver Mine is a splendid new white corn. We believe that in its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. In 1894, the poor corn year, only three-fourths of an acre was planted, yet it yielded just seventy-three bushels, or at the rate of ninety-seven and one-third bushels to the acre. It has no barren stalks. The ears are very even in size, being but little smaller at the tip than at the butt, and corn is well filled out over the tip. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.25; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

Longfellow Flint. This is an eight-rowed Yellow Flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter, are well filled out to the extreme end of cob. **Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; 10 Bus., \$12.50.**

Canada Eight-Rowed Flint. This standard Flint corn is the earliest of all. It is a safe corn to plant where the season is short. It will mature in eighty-five days of good corn weather. **Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; 10 Bus., \$12.50.**



IMP. LEAMING.

POP-CORN.

Wisconsin Eight-Rowed,
Mapledale Prolific,
White Pearl,
Queen's Golden,
White Rice.

Any variety of Pop-Corn:
Lb., 30c.; 2 1/2 lbs., 50c.;
5 lbs., \$1.00, Postpaid.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN.

If planted in drills, which should be about three and a half feet apart, twelve to sixteen quarts per acre are required. If sown broadcast, two to two and a half bushels are required to the acre. These prices include bags and delivery to depots.

Southern Large Ensilage. This variety gives a very heavy yield of fodder. **Pk., 35c.; 1/2-bu., 60c.; Bu., 90c.; 10 Bus., \$11.50.**

Yellow Dent Ensilage. The large growing Yellow Dent varieties make splendid fodder. **Pk., 35c.; Bu., \$1.00.**

Sweet Corn for Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Sow in drills or broadcast. **Pk., 75c.; 1/2-bu., \$1.25; Bu., \$2.00.**

Red Cob Ensilage. A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country. **Pk., 40c.; Bu., \$1.10; 10 Bus., \$10.00.**

BROOM CORN.

Tennessee Evergreen. More largely grown in the western states than any other. It ripens early and yields heavy crops. **Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.75.**

Missouri Evergreen. Has coarser brush than the Tennessee, and is therefore desirable for making heavy brooms. **Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.75.**

FOR SWEET CORN SEE PAGE 8.



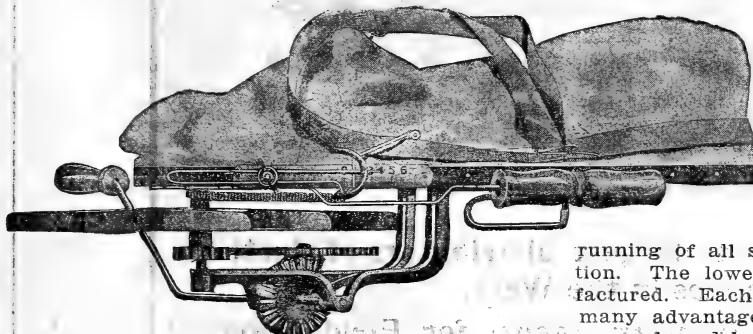
Broadcast Hand Seeders

FOR SOWING
ALL KINDS OF
CLOVER AND
GRASS SEEDS,
WHEAT, OATS,
HEMP, RYE, ETC.

Price, \$1.25.



Little Giant Seed Sowers—The Little Giant will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by more equal distribution of the seeds. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough, as well as on clean and old land, perfectly even any quantity (one quart to three bushels) per acre, with ease to the operator. Will sow at a round thirty to fifty feet. A man walking at a rate of three miles an hour will sow ninety acres of wheat of sixty-five acres of clover seed in a day of ten hours. Price, \$1.50.



Price, each \$1.25

THE COLUMBIA BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

A Practical Machine for Sowing
Correctly All Varieties of
Farm Seeds.

Perfect in distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Has automatic cut-off and regulator. The lightest running of all seed sowers. Strongest in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured. Each machine packed separately. The many advantages of this seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer.

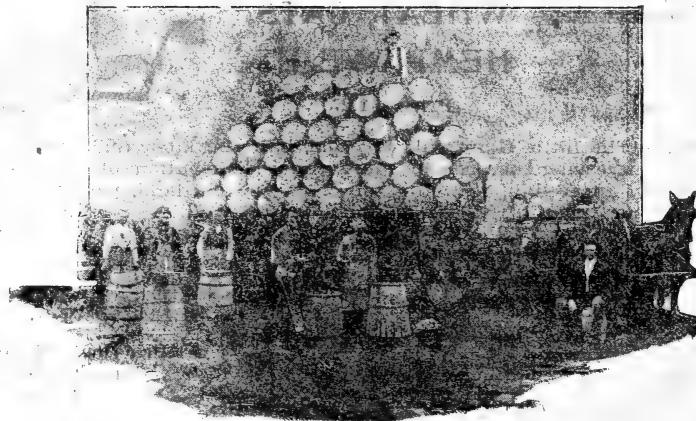
Table of Weights and Quantities of Seeds Sown to the Acre.

Preserve this. You will find it Convenient for Reference.

VARIETY	SEED	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre	VARIETY	SEED	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre
Barley, broadcast		.48 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.	Lettuce, in rows	2½ feet	2 lbs.	
Beans, dwarf, in drills		.60 lbs.	1 bu.	Melon, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.	
Beets, in drills			5 to 6 lbs.	Melon, Water, in hills		4 to 5 lbs.	
Broom Corn, in drills		.46 lbs.	12 lbs.	Millet, broadcast		48 lbs.	¾ bu.
Buckwheat, broadcast		.52 lbs.	½ to ¾ bu.	Oats, broadcast		32 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant			¼ lb.	Onions, in drills		5 to 6 lbs.	
Carrots, in drills			2 to 3 lbs.	Onions, for sets, in drills		60 to 75 lbs.	
Castor Beans		.46 lbs.	4 to 5 lbs.	Onion Sets, in rows		8 to 15 bu.	
Cauliflower		.1 oz. for 1000 plants		Parsnip, in drills		4 to 6 lbs.	
Celery		.1 oz. for 2,000 plants		Peas, in drills		60 lbs.	2 bu.
Clover, red alone		.60 lbs.	8 to 12 lbs.	Peas, wrinkled		56 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.
Clover, white, alone		.60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.	Peas, broadcast		60 lbs.	2½ bu.
Clover, Alsike, alone		.60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	Pop Corn, hills		56 lbs.	3 to 4 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa		.60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Potato (cut tubers)		60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, Field, in hills		.56 lbs.	6 to 8 qts.	Pumpkin, in hills		4 to 6 lbs.	
Corn, Sweet		measured	6 to 8 qts.	Radish, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.	
Corn, for soiling		.56 lbs.	2 bu.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, broadcast,		5 lbs., drilled	60 lbs. 3 lbs.
Cow Peas, broadcast		.60 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, with		grain	60 lbs. 2 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills			2 lbs.	Rye, broadcast		56 lbs.	½ to 2 bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue (solid seed)		.14 lbs.	2 bu.	Sorghum (¾ to 1 bu. fodder)			
Grass, Ky. Blue, for lawn		1 lb. for 15x15 ft. sq.		in drills		50 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.
Flax, broadcast		.56 lbs.	¾ bu.	Squash			3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Orchard		.22 lbs.	2 bu.	Timothy		45 lbs.	1 pk.
Grass, English Rye		.14 lbs.	2 bu.	Tomato, to transplant			¼ lb.
Grass, Bromus Inermis		.14 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Turnip, in drills			2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Red Top (in chaff)		.14 lbs.	3 bu.	Vetches, broadcast		60 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Grass, Red Top (solid seed)		.42 lbs.	8 to 20 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast		60 lbs.	1½ bu.
Grass, Timothy		.45 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.	Clover, together		4 lbs.	Clover
Grass, Mixed Lawn		.14 lbs.	4 bu.	Timothy, for one acre		10 lbs.	Timothy
Kaffir Corn		.50 lbs.	1½ bu.	Red Top, for		2 lbs.	Solid Red Top

horticultural

Horticultural Dep't



We are the largest distributors of Horticultural Supplies in the West.

We are Western Agents for Field Force Pumps, the best spray pumps manufactured.

Leggett Bros., New York, manufacturers of Jumbo, Champion and Little Giant Dust Sprayers, and specially prepared Bordeaux Mixtures.

Arsenate of Lead for Liquid Spraying.

Target brand Insecticide, the great exterminator for the San Jose Scale.

Spray pumps of every description, from small hand and bucket to power wagon chemicals of all kinds for making spray liquid. Brass material, strainers, etc.

Write for our Special Catalogue on Spray Pumps and Repairs

Some Things About Spraying and Spray Pumps

READ IT OVER CAREFULLY

The experience of apple growers all over the country the past few years has demonstrated one thing conclusively, and that is that the successful grower of the future will be the man who sprays intelligently and persistently. It will not do to say that "we used to raise good apples, free from worms and blemishes of any kind, without spraying." Of course we did, but as larger areas were planted to apple trees all the insects and fungous diseases which prey upon this fruit were attracted, until today there is no part of the country exempt from their attacks.

Another thing which has been demonstrated is that a good pump must be used if best results are obtained. It will not do to take any old pump to apply spray mixtures to apple trees, for several reasons. In the first place, the pump must be one which keeps the spray mixture thoroughly agitated in the barrel or tank. Don't think the mixture must be stirred simply—it must be agitated vigorously, to keep the ingredients from settling to the bottom of the barrel or tank. And it takes a good pump to do this properly.

Many persons who have failed in their efforts to check fungous and insect enemies with spray pumps have failed simply because they were not properly equipped for the attack. Their mixtures may have been properly made, but a poor pump will not apply it properly. If Paris green is used, for instance, the first few trees sprayed may be treated to a good dose of poison, for the mixture has just been placed in the barrel. But Paris green is insoluble in water, and soon settles to the bottom of the tank. The next trees sprayed are therefore treated to a dose of pure water, with no poison whatever. This poison in the tank must come out sooner or later, however, and as a result the last trees sprayed before the tank is refilled are given an extra strong dose of the poison, and likely the foliage and fruit will be burned by the chemicals.

Have you ever had an experience like this? Many of those who have failed have failed right here—and they failed, not because the formula was wrong or spraying not a success, but they had a poor pump, and the result was as we have shown. Don't try to spray with a poor pump, with an ineffective agitator, else the results may be worse than if you had not sprayed at all.

You don't think we lay too strong emphasis on the agitator in our pumps now, do you? You see why this is necessary.

Now, another matter which deserves the attention of thoughtful sprayers is this: The spray mixture, to secure best results, must be applied in form of a very fine mist. Great drops of the mixture striking the tree will not do. If the mixture is applied in large drops it will run from the tree, the poison settle at the lower end of the leaf, or run off entirely, and the effect will not be what is desired. A tree should not be sprayed until the foliage drips. The mixture should be applied in the form of finest mist, so that as much surface as possible can be covered without the solution dripping from the leaves.

To get this very fine mist two things are necessary: A good nozzle and great power in the pump. These two points are now being given the attention of all thoughtful men who have tried the work of spraying their orchards. We lay especial emphasis here, for many persons have thought their work was done properly when they could see the foliage of the tree all dripping, looking as though the tree had been drenched. A cheap pump will apply spraying mixture that way—but that is not the proper way. If you are in doubt as to this, take an atomizer, which throws a very fine mist, and spray a piece of glass, or a leaf from a plant. Then take another form of atomizer which throws a solid stream of water or even great drops, and note the effect of the treatment. It will be readily seen that the finer the mist the less solution will be required, but at the same time it will stick to the tree and will do a great deal more good.

Here is another point we make concerning our sprayers: They are powerful, with lots of force in the pumps. And the nozzles we furnish supply the finest of mist.

At the meeting of the American Apple Growers' Congress, at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18 and 19, 1902, Prof. J. C. Blair of the University of Illinois made the statement that commercial apple growers must pay more attention to getting powerful pumps for their orchards. The pumps must be powerful to furnish the fine mist necessary for best results, and for large orchards it must be one of large capacity. This is another of the facts which have been demonstrated in the last few years.

Directions for Spraying Apple Trees

First—To kill fungus, to prevent blight and to make the tree healthy. This spraying to be early and before the leaves start, using 5 pounds blue vitriol and 8 to 10 pounds lime in 50 gallons of water; spraying to be thorough, applied to body and limbs until it drips.

Second—To kill the aphis, spray soon as blossoms fall, with 5 pounds blue vitrol, 5 pounds lime, 5 ounces Paris green in 50 gallons of water. To secure best results spray must be applied within six days after blossoms fall.

Third—To kill codling moth larvae, spray when apples are size of cherries, or any time before the apple turns downward, with 5 pounds blue vitrol, 5 pounds lime, 5 ounces Paris green in 50 gallons of water.

Fourth—If the canker worms appear, spray immediately with 5 pounds of blue vitrol, 8 pounds of lime, 8 ounces of Paris green in 50 gallons of water. This is **sure death** to the canker worm, but don't neglect him; he destroys the foliage, and if the leaves are eaten two years in succession the tree will be nearly ruined and the third year kills it entirely.

Fifth—Making the Mixture—To dissolve the vitrol, place it in a coarse sack, and suspend in top of barrel, or tub, not allowing bottom of sack to touch bottom of barrel; add two pails of water to every 5 pounds of vitriol. This is your stock solution. Put in water enough to cover and dissolve the vitriol, and in using, dip out two pails of the stock solution and you have what is equal to 5 pounds of vitriol. By lifting sack you will know when vitriol has dissolved. The vitriol should be placed in the cask to dissolve at least 24 hours before spraying begins; don't dissolve more vitriol than is needed for each spraying.

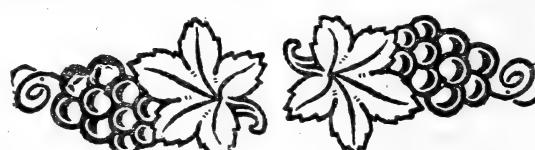
Sixth—It will require about one gallon of the dilute mixture per tree for the first, and two gallons for the second spraying. This estimate is based upon trees about fifteen to twenty years old.

Seventh—To prepare the lime, place in a box or tub and pour on hot water until thoroughly slaked, but don't allow it to burn. Use two pails of the lime water to 5, 8 or 10 lbs. of lime, according to the formula recommended above. For instance, if you are to use 8 lbs. of lime as recommended in the first formula, use 2 pails of water to each 8 lbs. for slaking stock solution, then every two pails of the lime water dipped out represents 8 lbs. of lime, but it must be well stirred before dipping out. The best way to mix these solutions is as follows: Put in one tank the quantity of the lime mixture which is required for 50 gallons of the complete spray mixtures. In another tank put the quantity of the blue vitriol solution which is needed in a barrel of the spray mixture. Now, to each of these tanks add enough clear water to make 25 gallons. Then pour these diluted solutions of 25 gallons each into your pump barrel, and you are ready for work. By diluting the blue vitriol and lime water mixtures as much as possible, a much better union of the two solutions is formed. If the undiluted mixtures are poured together, they will frequently curdle; by diluting as here recommended, there is no danger, and results will be much better. Don't put vitriol water in the pump barrel without lime. Don't leave the vitriol and lime water in the pump barrel over night.

Last—When all ready to begin spraying, work your pump for two minutes, discharging back into the cask. This gets the agitator at work and removes any danger of scorching the foliage caused by taking the poison out of the bottom of cask before the agitator has commenced to do its work.

Always—Remembering that our **Empire King** and **Orchard Monarch** are the only pumps having the **Mechanical Agitator** with the **Automatic Brush** which swings under the suction tube and keeps the strainer clean.

You cannot burn the foliage with the Empire King or Orchard Monarch.



THE EMPIRE KING

SPRAYING PUMP

Will Spray 100 Trees Per Hour

Has Automatic Mechanical Agitator, which insures the perfect mixing of the poison and water, and an Automatic Brush for keeping strainer clean.

You Cannot Scorch the Foliage with This Pump. Has a seamless Brass Cylinder $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches inside diameter, 8 inches long, with Solid Brass Plunger and Rod, Brass Valves without Leather or Rubber, and Brass Screw Spout with Stop Cock.

This Agitator works in connection with cogs from the lever, connecting with a companion gear at the upper end of the steel shaft; at the lower end of the shaft is a horizontal wooden bar, to which are attached two upright paddles. Thus when the lever is moved upward or downward these paddles travel in a semi-circle in bottom of cask and prevents the poison from settling.

The Pump has a fine brass strainer at bottom of suction pipe. It also has a Brush on the agitator arm which swings under the suction strainer and keeps it clean. Hence no clogging of Pump or Nozzles.

This pump has a long lever, works easily and is guaranteed in every respect.

The air chamber is large, which insures an even flow, and the Stop Cock on the Spout is a valuable feature of this pump. Weight, not including barrel, 55 pounds.

See that Brush; it keeps the Strainer clean.

When not wanted for spraying, the agitator may be disconnected and this pump can be used for any purpose about the farm. It will pump acid, oil or water.

See those Paddles; they stir and thoroughly mix the poisons and water.

Remember every King Pump is furnished with a Shut-Off Cock, and our complete Agitator and Brush, without extra charge.

Directions for mounting are furnished with each Pump.

PRICES, ETC.

Pump and Outfit "A"—Empire King Pump, with single Brass Spout and Shut-off Cock; also with galvanized suction pipe and Brass strainer; no hose or nozzle, no barrel\$13.50

Pump and Outfit "B"—Empire King Pump, with single Brass Spout and Shut-off Cock; also with galvanized suction and strainer, and with one 10 feet lead of heavy hose and one Niagara nozzle; no barrel\$16.00

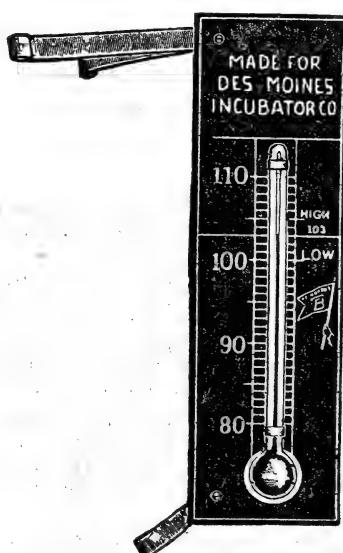
Pump and Outfit "C"—Empire King Pump, with double Brass Spout and Shut-off Cock; also with galvanized suction and strainer, also with two 10-foot leads of hose and with two Niagara nozzles; no barrel\$18.50

Additional hose at 14 cents per foot. 50-gallon Barrel, \$2.50 extra. 100-gallon Barrel, \$6.50 extra.



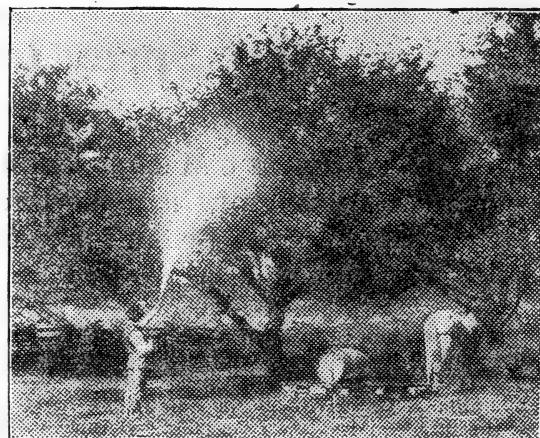
The Standard Spray Pump

Made entirely of Brass, with two solid brass ball valves, no leathers, washers or suckers, no castings to rust, no leaking joints, nothing to get out of order. Warranted to purchaser for five years.



Incubator Thermometer

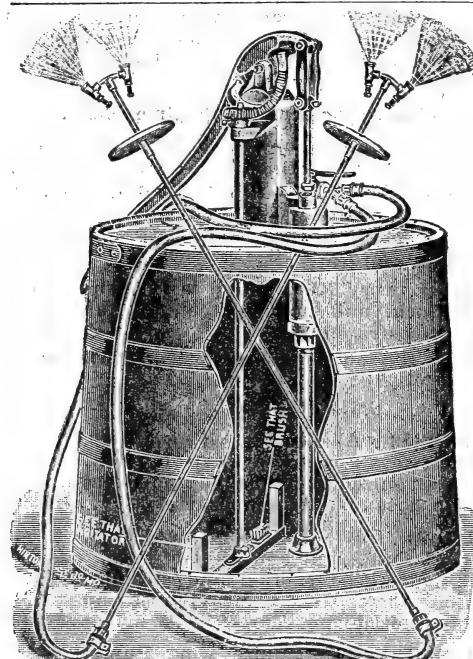
PRICE 60c



Showing the Standard Pump attached to barrel with 30 feet of hose, enabling the operator to walk around without moving the barrel, covering the entire tree FROM THE GROUND without the use of elevated platforms, etc. An ideal orchard sprayer at small cost.

Price \$5.00.

Manufactured by the
Admiral Lamp Co.
Marysville, O., U.S.A.



Empire King Spraying Pump

Mounted on a One Hundred Gallon Tank with Two Leads, Complete

Fully Described on Another Page.

Fig. 118—Outfit "A"—Empire King—No hose or nozzles on 100-gallon tank	\$25.50
Fig. 118—Outfit "B"—Empire King—With 10-foot hose, 5-foot extension pipe and Double Vermorel Nozzle, on 100-gallon tank	28.50
Fig. 118—Outfit "C"—Empire King—With two 10-foot leads of hose, two 5-foot iron extension pipes and two Double Vermorel Nozzles, on 100-gallon tank	33.00

The Orchard Monarch

A Grand Automatic Spraying Machine

Has storage capacity in the large chamber shown on front of wagon, hence no hand labor is required, the revolution of the rear wheels of the wagon, pumps the liquid and stores the pressure in the chamber.

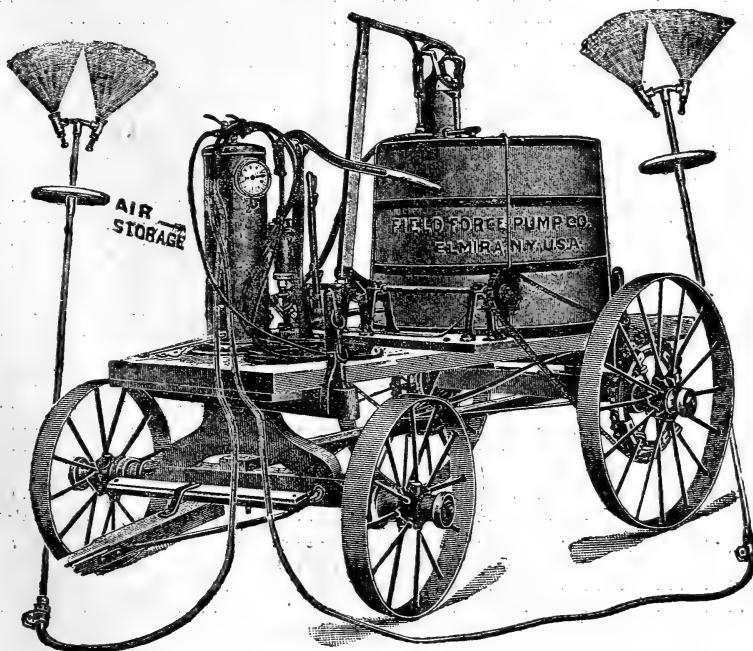


Figure 92.

A Pressure Gauge is furnished on the Hydraulic Chamber

The tank here shown holds 150 gallons; on this tank is mounted our DOUBLE BRASS cylinder pump, having agitator same as in Fig. 63, and with automatic brushes to clean suction strainers. The pump is operated by a crank shaft and sprocket gears as shown, and a lever throws the machine in and out of gear. The pump on the tank is connected with the large chamber shown on the front of the wagon, this chamber having a storage capacity of about 12 gallons. In driving from tree to tree the pressure is pumped up automatically to about 130 lbs., and this pressure with the 12 gallons of liquid in the chamber is sufficient for spraying one full grown apple tree after the machine has stopped. A hand pump with BRASS working parts is connected with the tank and chamber, and can be used if more than five minutes should be required. The wagon has iron wheels with 4-in. tires, the front wheels turn under platform. The gear board is adjustable for taking up slack in sprocket chains, and the wagon has pole for two horses (no whiffletrrees or neckyoke).

Remember that in going from one tree to the next you get plenty of storage to stop still and spray a whole tree or half on each side, though of course you can usually spray smaller trees while driving by. It is surely the grandest spray in the world, so pronounced by everyone who has ever tried one, and no owner of ten acres of orchard can afford to be without one. It soon pays for itself, for two men can do as much as a half dozen could with barrel sprays thereby effectively doing the work of a large orchard just at the right time. Many large orchardists have three or four machines.

PRICE of OUTFIT complete, as above, including two 10-foot leads of hose, two 10-foot extension pipes, two shutoff cocks, and two Double Vermorel Nozzles, with the necessary couplings \$125.00
Extra hose, 14c per foot.

SPRAYING CHEMICALS

We are prepared to furnish Strictly Pure Chemicals for Spraying. One of the chief things to be considered in Spraying is to know that you have Good, Reliable Chemicals. We offer them at just as low a price as they can be consistently sold for. Prices include free package and delivery on cars, St. Joseph, Mo.—Missouri Valley Seed Co., Horticultural Supply Department.

SULPHATE OF COPPER—LUMP.

Full barrel, 425 pounds	Per lb.,	7 c
100 pound lots	Per lb.,	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
50 pound lots	Per lb.,	8 c
25 pound lots	Per lb.,	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c
Less than 25 pounds	Per lb.,	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

SULPHATE OF COPPER—POWDER. 4c advance on Lump prices.

PARIS GREEN.

Full kegs, 400 pounds	Per lb.,	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ c
Full 100-lb. kegs	" "	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ c
Full 56-lb. wooden kit	" "	17 c
Full 28 lb. wooden kit	" "	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ c
Full 14-lb. wooden kit	" "	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
1-lb. paper boxes	" "	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. paper boxes	" "	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. paper boxes	" "	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

LONDON PURPLE.

Full casks, 300 pounds	Per lb.,	12 c
Full kegs, 100 pounds	" "	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ c
Full drums, 50 pounds	" "	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ c
Tin cans, 10 pounds	" "	16 c
Less than 10 pounds	" "	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ c
Paper boxes, 1 pound	" "	20 c

HELLEBORE POWDER.

25 pounds and over	Per lb.,	16 c
Less than 25 pounds	" "	17 c

WHITE ARSENIC.

Full casks, 450 pounds	Per lb.,	7 c
100 pounds	" "	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c
25 to 50 pounds	" "	10 c
Less than 25 pounds	" "	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

SAL SODA.

Full barrel, 350 pounds	Per 100 lbs.,	\$1.45
Kegs, 100 pounds	Per 100 lbs.,	1.75
Smaller quantities	Per lb.,	.02

ACETATE OF LEAD.

100 pounds and over	Per lb.,	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Smaller quantities	" "	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

COPPER CARBONATE.

1-pound bottles	Per lb.,	38 c
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WHALE OIL SOAP.

50 pounds and over	Per lb.,	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Less than 50 pounds	" "	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

LEGGETT'S DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND.

1 pound boxes	Each	\$0.20
6 boxes for		1.00
36 boxes for		5.75
48 boxes (full case) for		7.75
In bulk, less than 100 lbs.		16c
In bulk, over 100 lbs.		15c

LEGGETT'S DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE WITHOUT PARIS GREEN.

1-pound paper boxes	Each	\$0.15
7 boxes for		1.00
36 boxes for		4.75
48 boxes (full case) for		6.50

SULPHUR—FLOWER.

Full barrel, 175 pounds	Per lb.,	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c
100-pound bag lots	" "	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
50-pound box lot	" "	4 c
25-pound box lot	" "	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Smaller quantities	" "	5 c

TOBACCO DUST.

Less than 100 lbs.	Per cwt.,	\$2.75
Over 100 lbs.	" "	2.25
500 lbs. and over	" "	2.00

Good fresh Lime at lowest market price.

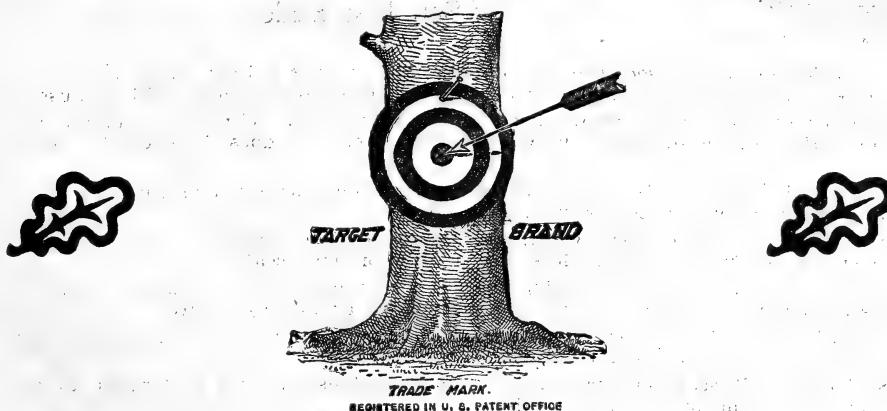
We can also furnish Spanish Pink and all other Spraying Chemicals. Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted. Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

“TARGET BRAND” ARSENATE OF LEAD

In Paste Form.

Safest, Most Valuable and Most Effective Mineral

Insecticide Yet Discovered



Every year the Codling Moth damages the fruit crops of the United States to the extent of thirty or forty million dollars.

“Target Brand” Arsenate of Lead

Will Stop It

It is the most effective poisonous insecticide yet discovered for leaf-eating insects. It has been used many years and has never failed to destroy insects; where other preparations have failed this has proven a specific remedy.

“TARGET BRAND” ARSENATE OF LEAD

will never scorch, burn nor injure the most delicate foliage, but at the same time kills all kinds of leaf and fruit-eating insects. It is white in color, and is easily mixed with water and applied as a spray, the principal use to which it is now put is the killing of the Codling Moth, and is easily applied with Bordeaux, 1 to 2 pounds being sufficient for 50 gallons. It completely takes the place of Paris Green, London Purple, Arsenate, etc., and is free from their many objectionable qualities. These poisons often burn the foliage; they are washed off with every rain; they require constant stirring to insure a uniform spray.

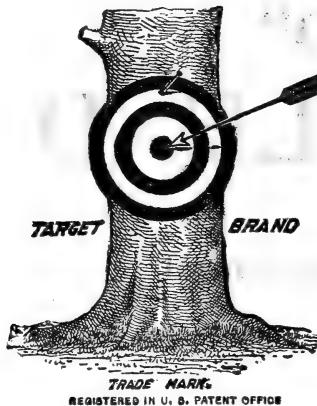
“TARGET BRAND” ARSENATE OF LEAD

sticks to the foliage to which it is applied throughout the season, no matter how many or how frequently rains occur. No other insecticide yet discovered possesses the adhesive qualities of “Target Brand” Arsenate of Lead. Paris Green, London Purple, Heliotrope—all wash off with the first shower, and respraying is then necessary. It is put up in cans and kegs, tightly sealed, with explicit directions on each package.

PRICES:

2-lb. can, 50c; 5-lb. can, \$1.00; 10-lb. can, \$1.80; 20-lb. can, \$3.50; 50-lb. keg, \$8.00; 100-lb. keg, \$15.

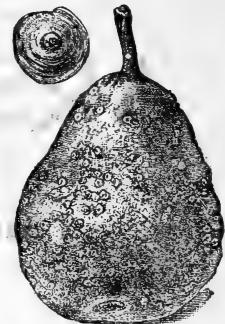




"TARGET BRAND"

Scale Destroyer

Especially prepared for the destruction of San Jose Scale.



San Jose Scale on a Pear.

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE

This preparation destroys insect life by contact. That means it kills scales, larvae, insect eggs and all kinds of insects by forming a film, thus closing the respiratory organs, which causes death.

It is composed of a non-penetrating oil combined with resin. These two amount to about 85 per cent. It is thoroughly soluble in water, and will not separate, nor does it need to be agitated while spraying.

When diluted with water it is neutral, there being no chemicals which could do harm to the trees or roots, or any other material it comes in contact with.

It can be diluted in cold or warm water, and represents the cheapest, easiest to prepare, and the most reliable spray for fruit growing either on a large or small scale.

It coats the tree with a thin film, killing the scale by contact, and yet the film is thin enough not to clog the pores of the tree. It can be used as a preventive as well as a cure.

DIRECTIONS—Dilute 1 to 20 or .25 for winter treatment; 1 to 30 for fall (before leaves drop) and late spring treatment; 1 to 40 for summer treatment.

PRICES—1 to 15 gallons, \$1.00 per gallon; 15 to 50 gallons, 75c per gallon; 50 to 100 gallons, 60c per gallon; 100 gallons and over, 50c per gallon.

This solution is put up in quarts, one-half gallons, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallons in tin, and 25 and 50 gallons in wood.

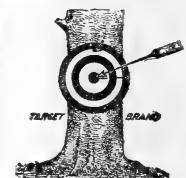


REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"TARGET BRAND"

Standard Bordeaux

Concentrated Government Formula
in Pulp form.



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Bordeaux Mixture is highly recommended for all fungous and tree diseases, such as Black Rot, Mildew, Blight, etc. As manufactured for us in our concentrated form, it saves trouble and labor. It is the cheapest and best fungicide on the market.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—For plums, cherries and peaches, take one gallon to fifty gallons of water. For vegetables, potatoes, apples and pears take two gallons to fifty gallons of water. Stir the pulp thoroughly, then mix with water while stirring, and continue to add water until the proper quantity is mixed. By following these directions you will have a spray which represents exactly the home-made Bordeaux in strength, appearance and properties, and will not clog the most delicate nozzle or corrode the spray pump.

PRICES—Qts., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 2 gals., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$4.50.



"Target Brand" Weed Killer

Destroys weeds, grass, poison ivy, sumach and all kinds of undesirable vegetation. An application of this will keep drives, walks and tennis courts absolutely free from vegetable growths of any kind, thus doing away with repeated labor and expense of hoeing and rolling.

"Target Brand" Weed Killer is a liquid which is to be diluted in water in proportion according to the directions on each package. It can be applied in an ordinary sprinkler or watering pot. The results of same will be seen within 48 hours after an application. Two treatments is all that is necessary for an entire season. It is not injurious to stone-walks or metal work of any kind, nor to pavements.

PRICES—Half gal. cans, 60c; 1 gal. can, \$1.00; 5 gal. can, \$4.00.

The Dust Process of Spraying

Within recent years a new method of fighting insect pests and fungous diseases has been tried over a part of the fruit-growing section—namely using a powder, or dust, with which to cover trees and fruit, instead of the liquid process which has been so long in use. The difference between the two systems is simply that where one uses water as a conveyor of the poison and fungicides, the other uses lime dust. There is a difference of opinion among orchardists as to the relative value of the two systems, but one thing is sure: The dust process is decidedly better than none, and it is so much more easily used and more cheaply applied, there is an increasing number who use the dust or powder.

The times of application are the same as when the liquid process is used, except that it is necessary to spray oftener with the dust. This can be done, however, without increasing the total expense, for the work is much more quickly accomplished.

The first spraying is done as the buds are opening in the spring. A fungicide is made by using copper sulphate and lime, prepared in various ways, or one can buy the powder already prepared. The lime in itself is a fungicide, and the copper added strengthens it somewhat. When the time comes to add the poisons, Paris green can be added in a dry form to the lime dust, and here is an advantage which the dust process has over the liquid: The poison can be used much stronger than in liquid form. As is generally known, in the liquid form lime is added to neutralize the caustic effect of Paris green and copper sulphate. The quantity of lime which can be used is limited by the quantity which can be forced through the nozzle. With the dry process, the poisons can be used very strong, for there will be plenty of lime to neutralize its effect.

The dust gives best results where it is applied on leaves which are wet with dew or after a rain. Some growers begin dusting their trees at about 3 o'clock in the morning, and keep it up until the dew has evaporated from the leaves. The work can be so quickly done that a great many trees can be treated in this time.

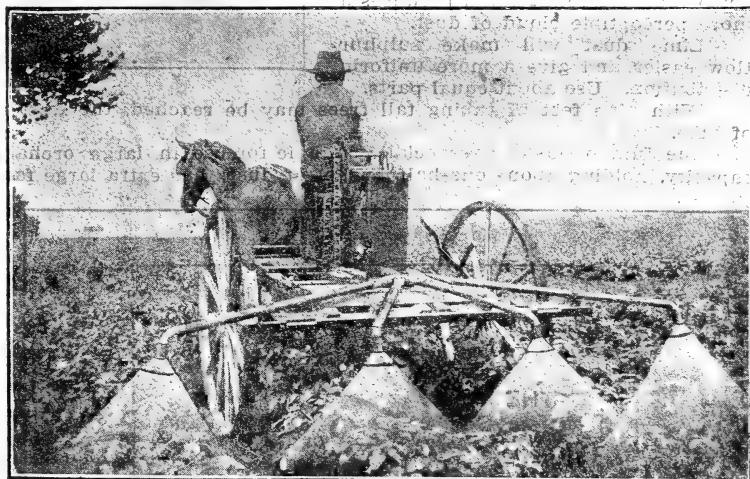
A prominent advocate of dust spraying sprays twice before the blooms open, and after they have dropped sprays once a week for six weeks, and then at longer intervals until the first of August.

As to which shall be used remains for each one to say for himself. Each method has its advocates. The dust process, at least, should be used by thousands of orchardists who now do nothing to protect their fruit from ravages of insects and fungous diseases. It can also be used by others whose trees are on such rough ground that a pump or tank cannot be hauled over the hills. There is no need for any one neglecting an orchard, for the work can be cheaply and quickly done, and the value of the fruit warrants an effort being made.

The

Beetle

Four Row
Horse Power
Potato
Duster



DIRECTIONS.

The reservoir holds about 30 lbs. of Lime or 50 lbs. Green. The tubes and nozzles may be raised or lowered at will, so as to dust close to the vines. Attach the tubes as indicated by letters A, B, C, D. The fan and agitator are controlled by a clutch. The tubes and cart wheels are adjustable for wide or narrow rows. Before filling the reservoir see that the gauge is closed and kept closed when not in use. The gauge shows how far the slots are open, without looking inside, and is opened or closed by means of a thumb screw. The working parts should be kept well oiled.

If clear Green is used, do not put more than 25 lbs. in the reservoir at a time, and open gauge about the thickness of a piece of blotting paper. Green may be used in proportion of 1 lb. of Green to 5 or 10 lbs. of Lime, and Bordeaux Mixture in the same way. Use only slaked and bolted lime, but when there is no blight we recommend using clear Green, without lime. It is desirable to have as little dust blowing around as possible, and it is evident that if one or two pounds of Green is applied per acre, there would be less dust than if 10 or 15 lbs. of lime were added. Lime should only be used in connection with dry Bordeaux Mixture (Fungiroid) or Sulphate of Copper, to neutralize the effect of the copper, and thus prevent burning the vines. Paris Green when applied in the duster as directed, does not injure foliage.

Jumbo Dust Sprayer

Absolutely the best machine for applying insecticides and fungicides in powder form, using lime dust as a conveyor. POWERFUL AND CONVENIENT. Used and Endorsed by All Largest Dust Sprayers.

Weighs 50 pounds, is 32 inches long, 24 inches high, and furnished with 24-inch non-collapsible rubber tube, which gives all needed elasticity, enabling the operator to direct the tubing either up, down or to either side, also four 3-foot 2-inch metal tubes.

The reservoir holds 24 lbs. of lime dust, or a little over half a bushel, 30 lbs. of sulphur, 30 lbs. of paris green.

Machine is intended to be mounted on the back of a wagon, hand cart, or as it is so light, may be used to advantage on a slide.

We recommend for orchard work 1 lb. of paris green to from 25 to 50 lbs. of lime dust, 1 lb. of dry Bordeaux mixture to from 15 to 25 lbs. or lime; all dry insecticides flow better in the Jumbo when mixed with lime dust; it is safer for operator, much less danger of burning foliage, and produces a more perceptible cloud of dust.

Lime dust will make sulphur flow easier and give a more uniform distribution. Use about equal parts.

With nine feet of tubing tall trees may be reached, the dust rising a number of feet beyond end of tube.

The Jumbo Duster is especially suitable for use in large orchards of several acres; of very large capacity, holding about one-half bushel of dust; has extra large fan of powerful speed and force, blowing dust into top of highest trees, separating it into finest fog, penetrating every part of tree; fan, dust tank and all working parts are metal, thoroughly made by skilled workmen. The frame is made of wood, put together strongly; has a convenient seat for operator, with a handy lever for controlling dust spout, also has a regulating valve for setting amount of dust wanted.

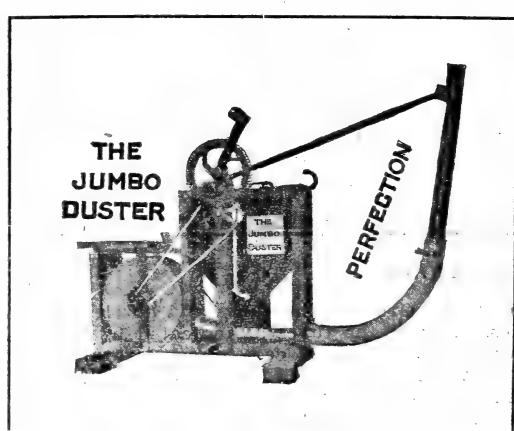
In the bottom of dust tank is a special feeder and mixer, which makes the flow of dust absolutely even and fully pulverized, not the smallest lump can get past the mixer without being fully powdered. This is made entirely of metal and works automatically. With every turn of crank the fan revolves about twenty times.

There are furnished 4 3-foot sections of pipe with every machine, 3 inches in diameter, with strong flexible joint at base to facilitate shifting pipe if desired.

The Jumbo Duster can be conveniently mounted on a drag sled, or placed in wagon bed.

In every essential point, including power, efficacy, convenience, workmanship and price, it has no equal. Every machine is fully guaranteed.

Price complete, \$25.00, f. o. b. St. Joseph, Mo.



Champion Dust Sprayer

Not as large or powerful as the Jumbo, but to be used in hand, with shoulder strap.

Has good force and especially suitable and efficient for use in small orchards, vineyards, vegetable gardens, etc. Can easily reach top of tallest trees. All parts are metal and with proper care will last a lifetime. For the fruit grower with a few hundred trees we can specially recommend this machine, but for larger orchardists the Jumbo is preferable.

The dust tank holds about two quarts and has an automatic mixer, just like the Jumbo Duster.



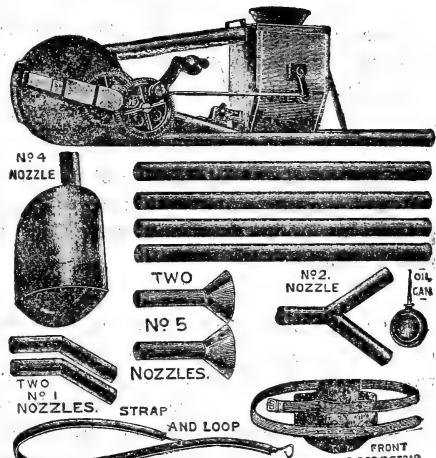
Parts Furnished with Each Champion Duster



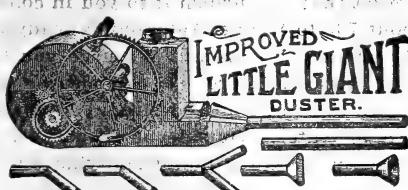
A good many separate attachments are furnished with every Champion Duster to suit all kinds of work. Four sections of extension pipe for reaching any height desired. No. 2 is for putting on two leads instead of one. No. 1 is for making angle in pipe or in two leads, so as to throw dust down on plants. We now furnish two of No. 3 of an improved pattern which we call spreaders to scatter the dust out, just as the spray nozzle does on liquid sprayer. No. 4 is hoover to put on end of pipe and hold over plants or bushes. We also furnish

a wide belt to buckle around the body to hold the duster and a shoulder strap to support the front of duster. See small cut No. 1, showing duster in use on high tree, and No. 2, for use on small plants. All parts come with machine without any extra cost.

Price, complete \$7.50



Little Giant Duster



The Little Giant is very much like the Champion Duster, only about two-thirds its size. All metal and a good machine. A good garden tool.

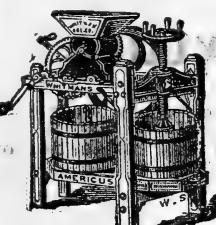
Complete, \$5.50.

The Brownie Duster



is a still smaller machine, but does good work; all metal. Splendid for garden and flowers. A little dandy.

Complete, \$3.50.



Cider Presses

This is one of the very best makes of Cider Mills manufactured. Made very strong and fully guaranteed. Double tub, back geared, making it very easy to run.

Junior Mill, medium small size, \$12.00.
Senior Mill, medium large size, \$16.00.
Jumbo Mill, large size, \$21.00.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture

POWDER FORM

In Two Forms, With Paris Green and Without.

Leggett Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound

A COMPLETE FUNGICIDE AND INSECTICIDE.

Manufactured by a Special Process. It is made from the purest of chemicals. Is as fine as flour, and is so compounded and ground by expensive machinery that it remains absolutely in powder form without a single lump, either large or small. It contains not only the Paris Green, but the proper amount of Copper Sulphate, etc. It comes in concentrated form, and to it should be added fresh slaked Lime at a rate of

One pound of mixture to 25 pounds of the Lime, according to strength desired.

You cannot make a mixture to equal it, and we strongly recommend it as the best of all powder to use in dust spraying. Can be used for liquid as well as dry. One pound to 40 gallons of water.

THE AMOUNT YOU NEED.

One pound of Dry Bordeaux Mixture mixed with lime, makes about 15 pounds to 20 pounds of dust ready for use. It will require about 1 pound of this complete prepared dust to every two or three trees for each dusting, average size trees about 8 or 9 years old. Of course, the larger trees a little more and smaller trees a little less. From this rule, however, you can figure out very accurately just about the amount you will require for your orchard.

This specially prepared Dry Bordeaux Mixture has been on the market and used extensively by many of the greatest dust sprayers that we have in the country for numbers of years, as well as a great many of the largest agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Without any exception it has won unstinted praise and given universal satisfaction.

We know positively that no matter what expense you might go to, you could not prepare a more effective insecticide and fungicide than this special compound, and it is a certain and sure thing that you could not begin to make it at so small an expense. Do not forget that we furnish it to you in condensed form, and that when mixed with lime it makes it cost only about 70c to 80c per 100 pounds ready to use.

We could not too strongly recommend this mixture to all our valued patrons. We urge you to give it a trial, which will convince any one of its superiority as a dust spray mixture. It can also be used in liquid form, one pound making 35 to 50 gallons of liquid, according to strength desired. Four to five pounds of fresh slaked lime should also be added to each barrel of water. Outside of Disparene, which is specially described on another page, we believe this is the best mixture for liquid spraying also.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

1-lb. Box, 20c; 6 for \$1.00.

One-half case (24 boxes), \$3.95; full case (48 Boxes), \$7.75.

In bulk, 100 lbs. and less, 16c lb.; over 100

lbs., 15c lb.

Full barrels, from 227 to 363 pounds net, 14 1/4c per pound.

Leggett Dry Bordeaux Mixture

Without Paris Green, and only a Fungicide, made just like above mixture, but without Paris Green.

1-lb. box, 15c; 7 for \$1.00.

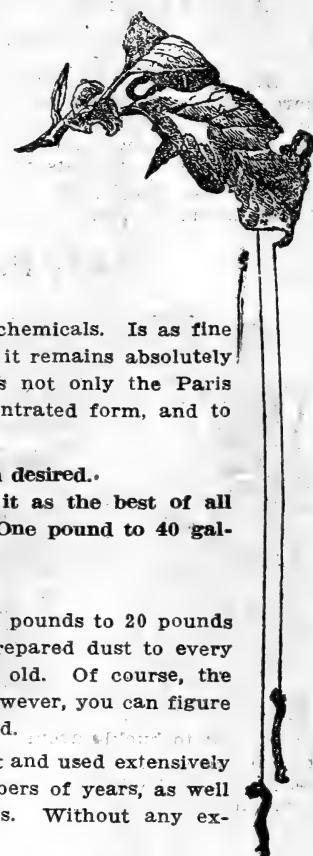
1/2 case (24), \$3.35; full case (48), \$6.50.

In bulk, 100 lbs. and less, 13 1/4c lb.; over

100 lbs., 13c lb.

Full barrels, 350 lbs., 12 1/4c lb.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture can be used dry or in liquid form (1 lb. to 40 gallons of water).



FORMULAS

PARIS GREEN.

Paris green	1 pound
Water	150 to 300 gallons

If this mixture is to be used upon fruit trees, 1 pound of lime should be added, and repeated applications will injure most foliage unless the lime is used. **Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture can be applied together with perfect safety.** Use at the rate of 4 ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

LONDON PURPLE.

This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added. For insects which chew.

AMMONICAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper carbonate	1 ounce
Ammonia enough to dissolve the copper.	

Water	9 gallons
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Before making the solution, the ammonia should be prepared as follows:

Use 26 degrees ammonia, and dilute with 7 to 8 volumes of water. Then gradually add the necessary amount to the copper carbonate until all is dissolved. It is best treated in large bottles, and in them it will keep indefinitely. Dilute as required. For same purposes as the Bordeaux mixture.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION.

Copper sulphate	1 pound
Water	15 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

NORMAL OR 1-6 PER CENT BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper sulphate (blue vitriol)	6 pounds
Fresh lime (unslaked)	4 pounds
Water	50 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel containing 5 to 6 gallons of water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. After the copper sulphate is dissolved, dilute with water to 25 gallons. Slake the lime and add 25 gallons of water. Mix the two and keep stirred while using. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add two pounds of lime in the above formula. For rots, moulds, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Paris green	5 ounces
Copper sulphate	5 pounds
Lime	5 pounds
Water	50 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by pouring on hot water so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Add the lime and enough water to make 50 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add two pounds of lime in the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages it will adhere much better if about a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, moulds, mildews and all fungous diseases.

HELLEBORE.

Fresh white hellebore	1 ounce
Water	3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites, and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. For insects which chew.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard soap	½ pound
Boiling water	1 gallon
Kerosene	2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For such insects as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spiders, thrips, weaker preparation will prove effective. Cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies, can also be successfully treated. It is advisable to make the emulsion shortly before it is used.

ARSENIC—SAL SODA SOLUTION.

A Substitute for Paris Green.

White arsenic	2 pounds
Sal soda	6 pounds
Rain water	2 gallons
Boil about 30 minutes, or until clear, then use 1½ pint to 40 gallons of water, adding 3 pounds of fresh lime.	

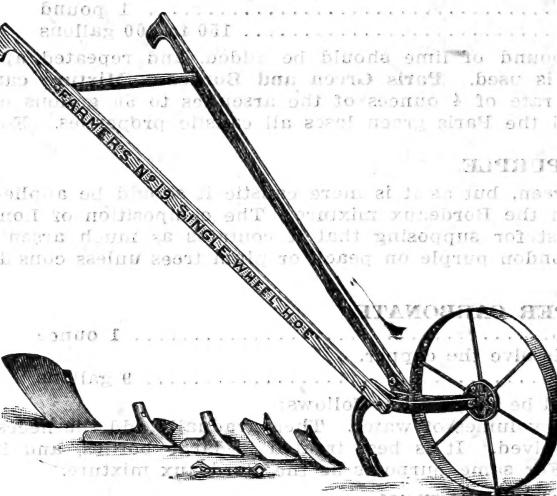
Always label the stock solution "Poison," and put it out of the way of children.

Planet Jr. Tools

"Farmers" No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

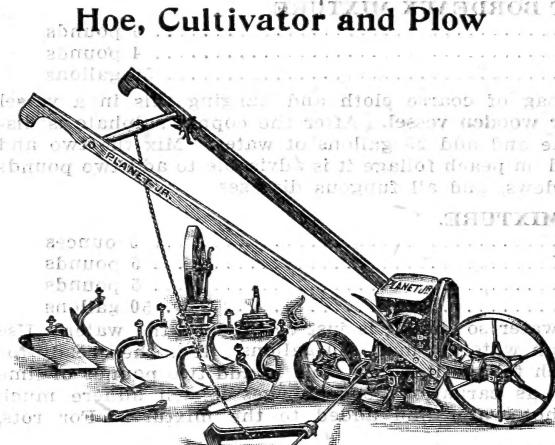
Price, \$3.75.

Weight, 22 pounds.



No. 19—Price \$3.75.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



No. 25—Price \$13.50.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a Seeder and Wheel Hoe separate. The Seeder is large enough for field use, and works admirably. As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a wheel hoe it is practically the same as the admirable Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. It has 11 1/4 inch wheels, which are just the right size.

"Farmers" No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$3.75.

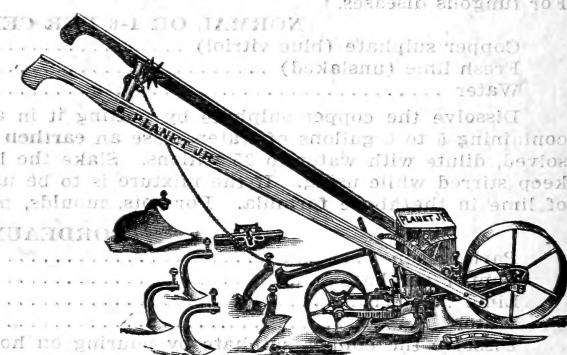
Weight, 22 pounds.

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for hand wheel hoe operations.

The wheel is high, the standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and an adjustable malleable piece carries perfectly all the steels that go with the machine.

Write for further description of Cultivators, Harrows and other Wheel Hoes.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



No. 4—Price Complete, \$10.50.

As a Seeder, Only, \$8.50.

Steel driving wheel. Holds 2 1/2 quarts.

Weight, packed, 47 lbs.

This tool has been continuously improved, and has been brought to a point of such usefulness and perfection that we can hardly recommend it too highly. It combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, it is without an equal in variety of tools, easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day time, labor and money saver. Its work as a seeder is marvelous. It sows in continuous rows with the greatest uniformity, and also drops with accuracy in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by simply raising the handles, and started by lowering them.